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इस भाग में मिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (ii)

PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

(रक्षा मंत्रालय को छोड़कर) भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों और (संघ राज्य क्षेत्र प्रशासनों को छोड़कर)

केन्द्रीय प्राधिकारियों द्वारा जारी किए गए सांतिकालिक प्रावेश और प्रणिष्ठानाएं

Statutory Orders and Notifications issued by the Ministries of the Government of India
(other than the Ministry of Defence) by Central Authorities
(other than the Administrations of Union Territories)

भारत निर्वाचन आयोग

प्रावेश

नई दिल्ली, 4 नवम्बर, 1978

का० आ० 3397.—निर्वाचन आयोग को यह ममाधान हो चुका है कि जून 1977 में हुए विधान सभा के लिए साधारण निर्वाचन के लिए हरियाणा 63-बाढ़ा निर्वाचन क्षेत्र से चुनाव लड़ने वाले उम्मीदवार श्री छोटू राम, ग्राम व डा० जीमूकली, तहसील वादरी (हरियाणा) सोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1951 तथा तद्धीन बनाए गए नियमों द्वारा अपेक्षित समय के अन्दर सत्य रीति से अपने निर्वाचन व्ययों का देखा दाखिल करने में असफल रहे हैं;

और, उक्त उम्मीदवार ने, उसे सम्भव सूचना दिये जाने पर भी, अपनी इस असफलता के लिए कोई कारण अवश्य स्पष्टीकरण नहीं दिया है, और निर्वाचन आयोग को यह भी ममाधान हो गया है कि उम्मीदवार इस असफलता के लिए कोई पर्याप्त कारण या न्यायोचित नहीं हैं;

मत: अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10-के अनुसरण में निर्वाचन आयोग एतत्कारा उक्त भी छोटू राम का संसद के किसी भी सदन के या किसी राज्य की विधान सभा अवश्य विधान परिषद के सदस्य नहुने जाने और होने के लिए इस ग्रामेश को नारीख से तीन वर्ष की कालावधि के लिए निरहित घोषित करता है।

[सं. हरि० वि० सं/63/77]

टी० नागरथनम्, वक्त्र

[No. HN-LA/63/77]

T. NAGARATHNAM, Secy.

गृहिनी

नई दिल्ली, 18 नवम्बर, 1978

सा० आ० 3398:—भारत के असाधारण राजपत्र, भाग II खण्ड 3(ii) तारीख 12 सितम्बर, 1978 में का०आ० 555 (प्र) के रूप में प्रकाशित निर्वाचन आयोग की तारीख 29 अगस्त, 1978 की घोषणा सं० 282/1/स०ना०/78 में—

पृष्ठ 1067-पर मद II (1) के सामने दूसरी पंक्ति में “104-टपनामपेट” के स्थान पर “104 टपनामपेट” और मद II (6) के सामने “77-कृष्णगिरी” के स्थान पर “77-कृष्णगिरी” पढ़ा जाए ।

पृष्ठ 1068-पर मद III (1) के सामने “7-सोमानाइ केनपट्टीन” के स्थान पर “7-सोमानाइकेनपट्टी”, मद III (6) (ii) के सामने “किय” के स्थान पर “किया” तथा मद III (7) के सामने “7-कम्बुडायामपट्टी” के स्थान पर “7-कम्बुडायामपट्टी” पढ़ा जाए ।

[सं० 282/1/टी०एन०/78]

क० गनेशन, ध्वनि सचिव (विधि)

ERRATA

New Delhi, the 18th November, 1978

S.O. 3398.—In the Commission's Notification No. 282/1/TN/78, dated 29th August, 1978 published in the extraordinary issue of the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3(ii) dated 12 September, 1978 as S.O. 555(E):—

At Page 1068—Against item I(1) for “6 Arkoram” read “Arkonam”; and against item II(11) for “211-Kadayanallur” read “215-Kadayanallur.”

[No. 282/1/TN/78]

K. GANESAN, Under Secy. (Legal)

New Delhi, the 18th November, 1978

S.O. 3399.—In pursuance of section 106 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951 (43 of 1951), the Election Commission hereby publishes the judgment of the High Court of Judicature, Andhra Pradesh, at Hyderabad dated 21st September, 1978 in Election Petition No. 3 of 1978.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE ANDHRA PRADESH AT HYDERABAD

(Original Jurisdiction)

Thursday, the Twenty First day of September, One thousand, nine hundred and Seventy Eight
PRESENT:

The hon'ble Mr. Justice Chennakesav Reddy.

ELECTION PETITION NO. 3/77

In the matter of Election to the Lok Sabha from Bhadrachalam (S.T.) Parliamentary Constituency.

BETWEEN

S. Suwarna Kumar, is substituted as petitioner in the place of K. Bapanna Dora the original petitioner as per order court dated 9-6-1978 in Application No. 34/78, 17-6-1978. ... Petitioner

AND

1. Smt. Radha Bai Ananda Rao.
2. The Dist. Collector, Khammam (Returning Officer for Lok Sabha Election held on 16-3-1977).
... Respondent.

Application under Section 81 of the representation of Peoples Act 1951 praying that this High Court may be pleased to declare the Election of the 1st respondent herein to Bhadrachalam Parliamentary Constituency as illegal and void and to award costs of this petition.

This application coming on for hearing on Wednesday the 23rd and Thursday the 24th days of August 1978 upon perusing the Election Petition of the petitioner and the written statements filed by the respondents and the evidence both oral and documentary adduced on behalf of the parties and all the other material papers in the case and upon hearing the arguments of Mr. P. A. Choudary, Advocate for the petitioner and of Mr. J. Eswaraprasad, Advocate for the 1st respondent and of the Government Pleader for GAD on behalf of the respondent No. 2, and having stood over for consideration till this day the court delivered the following :

JUDGMENT.—The Bhadrachalam Parliamentary Constituency in the State of Andhra Pradesh is a reserved constituency for Scheduled Tribes. In the recent General Elections held for the Sixth Lok Sabha, the election to elect a Member from the Bhadrachalam (Scheduled Tribes) Parliamentary Constituency was held on 16th March, 1977.

K. Bapanna Dora filed his nomination as an Independent Candidate while Smt. Radha Bai Ananda Rao stood as the candidate of the Indian National Congress Party. The result of the election was declared on 21st March, 1977. Smt. Radha Bai Ananda Rao was declared elected as Member of Parliament.

K. Bapanna Dora filed the present Election Petition under Section 81 of the Representation of the Peoples Act, 1951 (herein after referred to as 'the Act') challenging the election of Smt. Radha Bai Ananda Rao impleading her as respondent No. 1 in the petition and the District Collector, Khammam, (Returning Officer) as the 2nd respondent. It is alleged in the petition that the 1st respondent is not a member of any Scheduled Tribe and that she wrongly declared in her nomination that she belongs to 'Koya' community, a Scheduled Tribe Community, whereas she actually belongs to 'Doli' community. It is stated that 'Doli' caste is not included as one of the Scheduled Tribe Communities in the Notification issued by the President under Article 342 of the Constitution and that although an objection was raised for the acceptance of her nomination, the objection was over ruled by the Returning Officer. Therefore, the election petition has been filed seeking to set aside the election of the 1st respondent to the House of the People.

On behalf of the first respondent a written statement has been filed asserting that she belongs to 'Koya' community which is a Scheduled Tribe, and therefore, she was qualified to be a candidate for election from the Bhadrachalam reserved constituency. She also stated that she contested the election from the same constituency and got elected in the previous election also. She denied that she belongs to 'Doli' community.

The 2nd respondent in his written statement admitted that the 1st respondent declared in her nomination that she belongs to 'Koya' community which is a Scheduled Tribe as per the Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) Order 1950. It is also stated that she also filed a Caste Certificate issued by the Tahsildar, Bhadrachalam, that she belongs to 'Koya' caste which is a Scheduled Tribe and as such the Returning Officer found no defect in the nomination to reject it.

On the aforesaid pleadings of the parties, the following issues were framed on 17-3-1978.

1. Whether the respondent belongs to the Scheduled Tribe Community of 'Koya'?
2. Whether the acceptance of the nomination of the first respondent by the second respondent is illegal and

whether the nomination of the first respondent was liable to be rejected?

3. Whether the election of the first respondent is liable to be declared invalid?

4. To what relief?

On 3-4-1978 Bapanna Dora filed an application under Section 109(1) of the Act for leave of the Court to withdraw the election petition. Ultimately, Bapanna Dora was permitted to withdraw the election petition and S. Suvarna Kumar was substituted as the petitioner on an application filed by him under Section 110(c) of the Act.

On behalf of the petitioner three witnesses were examined and Exs. A-1 to A-6 were marked. P.W. 1 deposed that he belongs to 'Valmiki' caste, which is a Scheduled Tribe and he was one of the candidates that contested in recent Lok Sabha Elections from Bhadrachalam (Scheduled Tribe) Parliamentary Constituency. He filed Ex. A-1, a list of valid nominations. He stated that Karam Baparna Dora objected to the nomination filed by the first respondent alleging that the first respondent does not belong to 'Koya' community and that she belongs to 'Doli' community which is not a Scheduled Tribe; but the Returning Officer overruled the objection on the ground that she had contested as a Scheduled Tribe candidate even in 1967 from the same Parliamentary Constituency. It is in his evidence that the father of the first respondent, Chidem Gowraiah, is a 'Doli' by caste, that he had 3 daughters, namely, Radha Bai, the 1st respondent, Vani and another Venkatapathi, and a son, Venkataswamy. According to the witness, all the four children of Gowrayya studied in the Venkatapuram Higher Elementary School and were admitted in the years 1924, 1927, 1935 and 1937 respectively. In the Admission Register the case of all the four children was mentioned as Doli and the said Gowaraiah, the father of the first respondent, died in 1954. He also filed Ex. A-3, a certified copy of the extract from the birth register of Venkatapuram village, Nugur Taluq for the year 1930. According to Ex. A-3, a child was born to Chidem Gowraiah on 22-4-1930 and the caste of Chidem Gowraiah was shown as 'Doli' under column No. 6. The witness further stated that he would not get the birth extracts of other three children and stated that he had filed an application for summoning the Tehsildar of Venkatapuram for producing the same. The witness further stated that he did not file the Election Petition in the first instance since he knew that K. Bapanna Dora had filed a petition and that he was informed during April by the said Bapanna Dora that he was withdrawing the said Election Petition and so he came forward and got himself substituted in the place of the said Bapanna Dora. It is maintained that the first respondent belongs to 'Doli' community and so she was not entitled to contest from the Bhadrachalam (Scheduled Tribe) Constituency. In the cross-examination he stated that he contested in 1967 also from the same Parliamentary constituency and at that time the first respondent also contested from the same constituency and she was declared elected but no election petition was filed challenging the election of the first respondent. He also admitted that Bapanna Dora gave him Ex. A-3.

P.W. 2 is a Koya of Yellavaram agency area. He is a caste elder of Koya community of Rampachodavaram, Yellavaram Taluq. He deposed that there are no persons belonging to the community called as 'doli' community in Nugur Taluq which was previously in East Godavari District and later transferred to Khammam District. He was emphatic that the communities of 'doli' and 'koya' are different and that there are no marriage or other social relationship between the two communities. He also added that the 'doli' community is treated as an inferior community by the Koyas.

P.W. 3 is a Superintendent in the Office of the District Educational Officer at Khammam. He has produced the Admission Register, Ex. A-4 of the Panchayat Samiti Elementary School, Venkatapuram Village for the period 1921 to 1951. The entry at Serial No. 115 at page 28 is marked as Ex. A-4(a). Ex. A-4(a) shows that Radha Bai was admitted in the First Standard on 2-2-1927, that her date of birth is 15-6-1922 and that she belongs to 'doli' caste. This entry was re-written at page 37 at Serial No. 26 and is marked as Ex. A-4(b). Radha Bai was again shown to have been admitted on 2-2-1927 in Class I and left the school on 3-11-1930. Under Column No. 10 the caste of Radha Bai is

shown as 'Doli (Koya)'. In the cross-examination P.W. 3 admitted that he did not make any entries in the register and that the register was maintained in the school. To a question whether he knows on what basis the entries in the register were made, the witness stated that the entries were made on the declaration made by the parents in the relevant admission form. He also stated that there was no possibility for tampering with the record in the office.

On behalf of the first respondent, she examined herself as P.W. 1. She stated that she belongs only to 'koya' community which is a Scheduled Tribe community. She also stated that she contested from the same Parliamentary Constituency reserved for Scheduled Tribes in 1967, 1971 and 1977 and was declared elected. She filed Ex. B-1, the certificate issued by the Tahsildar of Nugur stating that she belongs to 'koya' community which comes under Scheduled Tribes. She also filed Ex. B-2, community certificate issued by the Tahsildar, Bhadrachalam, stating that she belongs to 'koya' community. According to the witness, she studied in the Panchayat Samiti Elementary School, Venkatapuram upto VIII standard during the period from 1933 to 1941. She admitted that her father's name is Chidem Gowraiah. She stated that she has two younger sisters, Buchi Lalamma and Venkatapathi and two brothers, Narayana and Venkataswamy. The entries in the Admission Register, Ex. A-4 at pages 45, 83, 136 and 72 relating to Buchi Lalamma, Venkatapathi, Narayana and Venkataswamy respectively are marked as Exs. B-3, B-5, B-7 and B-8. Under column 10 of the entries the caste of her brothers and sisters is mentioned as 'koya'. The entries at pages 61 and 94 of the Admission Register relating to the witness are marked as Exs. B-4 and B-6. Under Column 10 of both these entries, the caste of the first respondent is shown as 'koya'. She also filed a certified copy of the judgement of the High Court in Writ Petition No. 933 of 1957 dated 10th March, 1961 which is marked as Ex. B-9. She relied upon the judgment to show that her sister Vani Ramanarao was found to belong to 'koya' community. In the cross-examination the 1st respondent admitted that the caste of her brother Venkataswamy in the admission Register at page 18 of Ex. A-4 is shown as 'doli (Koya)'. It is marked as Ex. A-4(c). She also admitted that her sister Venkatapathi is younger to her by about six years and the husband of her sister Buchi Lalamma alias Vani Ramanarao is a 'Golla' by caste. One Appa Rao, the brother of her sister's husband, was the headmaster at Venkatapuram Elementary School for sometime. It was suggested to the witness that the entries relating to her and her relatives in Ex. A-4 were altered at the instance of the said Appa Rao to show that they belong to 'koya' community. But the witness denied the suggestion. She also denied that the suggestion that she belongs to 'doli' community and stated that there is no community like 'doli' community in her constituency and people that carry on doli avocation, are called Dolls.

R.W. 2 is the Tahsildar of Nugur Taluq with headquarters at Venkatapuram. He deposed that he issued the caste certificate, the true copy of which is Ex. B-1 to the effect that the first respondent belongs to 'Koya' community which is a Scheduled Tribe community. He stated that he issued the certificate on the basis of the office records, namely, Ex. B-10 the National Citizenship Register prepared in the year 1952 and the local enquiries made by him from the village Patwari and the concerned Revenue Inspector. In the cross-examination he admitted that he has been working as the Tahsildar, Nugur Taluk, only since 1-11-1977. He further admitted that Ex. A-3 was issued on the basis of the Births and Deaths Register maintained by the office of the Tahsildar, Nugur and it relates to the year 1930. It shows that a female child was born to Chidem Gowraiah on 22-4-1930 and that the caste of Chidem Gowraiah is shown as 'doli' in column No. 6 which is marked as Ex. A-5(a). He also stated that before issuing the original of Ex. B-1 he did not verify the Births and Deaths Register. He also admitted that Ex. B-10, the National Citizenship Register, is prepared by the enumerators after enquiring the inmates of houses about their caste and that the Patwari and the Revenue Inspector have sent a report to him stating that the respondent belongs to 'Koya (Doli)' community. According to this witness, the local people say that 'doli' is a sub-caste to 'Koya' and that the 'doli' community is not mentioned in the brochure issued by the Government which contains all the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Backward Classes. The name of 'doli' according to the witness is only a local name and there is no caste such as 'doli'. He further stated that his enquiries during the tours to the Gudem revealed

that there is no difference between Koyas and Dolis and all of them are entitled to the same caste privilege and that amongst the Koyas people who professionally beat the drums on festive occasions are called 'dolis'. The witness denied the suggestion that he was deposing in the case to help the first respondent and that he has no personal knowledge whether the 'Koyas' who beat the drums on festive occasions are called 'dolis'. He also filed Ex. A-6, file relating to the caste certificate issued to the first respondent. Ex. B-11 is the office copy of the caste certificate issued by him to the first respondent. This in brief is all the evidence in the case.

Issues 1 to 3 : Bhadrachalam Parliamentary Constituency in the state of Andhra Pradesh is a Constituency reserved for Scheduled Tribes under the Delimitation of Constituencies Order 1976. Under Part-I of the Schedule to the Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) Order 1950 (hereinafter called 'the order') made by the President under Article 342(1) of the Constitution, the following communities are specified as Scheduled Tribes in the State of Andhra Pradesh .

SCHEDULE

Part I—Andhra Pradesh

1. Throughout the State :—

1. Chenchu or Chenchwar.
2. Koya or Goud with its sub-sects—Rajah, or Rasha Koyas, Lingadhari Koyas (ordinary), Kottu Koyas, Rhine Koya and Rajkoya.
2. Throughout the State except Hyderabad, Mahbubnagar, Adilabad, Nizamabad, Medak, Karimnagar, Warangal, Khammam and Nalgonda districts :—
 1. Bagata
 2. Gudabas
 3. Jatapus
 4. Kammara
 5. Kattunayakan
 6. Konda Dhoras
 7. Konda Kapus
 8. Kondareddis
 9. Kondhs (Koli or Kodhu)
 - Resaya Kondhs, Dongria Kondhs, Kuttija Kondhs, Tikira Kondhs and Yenity Kondhs.

10. Kotia—Renthoo Oriya, Bartika, Dhulia or Dullia, Holva Paiko Putiya, Sanrona and Sidhopaiko.

11. Kulia
12. Malis
13. Manna Dhora
14. Mukha Dhora or Nooka Dhora
15. Porja (Parangiperja)
16. Reddi Dhoras
17. Rona, Rens
18. Savaras—Kapu Savaras.
 - Maliya Savaras or Khutto Savaras.
19. Sugalis (Lambadis)
20. Yanadis
21. Yerukulas.

3. In the Districts of Hyderabad, Mahbubnagar, Adilabad, Nizamabad, Medak, Karimnagar, Warangal, Khammam and Nalgonda :—

1. Andh
2. Bhil
3. Gond (including Naikpod and Rajgond)
4. Hill Roddis
5. Kolam (including Manneruvarlu)
6. Pardhan
7. Thoti.

4. In the Agency tracts :—

1. Gouda (goud)
2. Nayaks
3. Valmiki.

It is clear from the aforesaid order that there is no community known as 'doli' amongst the Scheduled Tribes in the State of Andhra Pradesh, 'Koya' community throughout the State is a Scheduled Tribe community.

The first and foremost issue which requires decision in this petition is whether the first respondent belongs to 'koya' community. At this stage, it may be convenient to notice some of the undisputed facts : The first respondent—Radha Bai Ananda Rao is the eldest daughter of Chidem Gowraiah of Venkatapathi and one elder brother, Venkataswamy, and another younger brother, Narayana. The first respondent and her brothers and sisters studied in the Panchayat Samithi Elementary School, Venkatapuram. Ex. A-4 is the Admission Register of the Panchayat Samithi Elementary School, Venkatapuram.

The entry at Serial No. 237 at page No. 12 marked as Ex. A-4(c) relates to the admission of Venkataswamy, the Elder brother of the first respondent. The date of his admission as entered in column No. 7 is 3-6-24 and the date of birth is 1-6-1919. Under Column 10 the caste is shown as 'Doli (Koya)'. At the annual inspection by the Deputy Inspector of Schools on 25-3-1925, the entries in the Admission Register were directed to be re-written. The entry at serial No. 115 at page 28 marked as Ex. A-4(a) relates to Radha Bai son of Chidem Gowraiah. Her date of birth is shown as 15-6-1922 and the date of admission into the school is 2-2-1927. Her community is shown as 'doli'. It is clear from the entry that she was admitted in the First Class on 2-2-1927. There is an endorsement by the Headmaster to the effect that the register is re-written from the next page onwards. The re-written entry is at Serial No. 26 at page 37 relating to the admission of Radha Bai and is marked as Ex. A-4(b). Under column 10 of the entry the caste of Radha Bai is shown as 'doli' in the first instance; but subsequently the words 'koya' are added beneath the word 'doli', in different ink. Otherwise the entries relating to her date of birth and the date of admission are the same as those under Ex. A-4(a). Then there is Ex. A-3, certified copy of the extract from the Register of Births and Deaths relating to Venkatapuram Village, Nugur Taluk, issued by the Tahsildar, Venkatapuram village, which shows that a female child was born Chidem Gowraiah on 22-4-1930 and that the caste of Chidem Gowraiah is 'doli'. Ex. A-5 is the register of Births and Deaths of Venkatapuram Village for the year 1930. The entry at serial No. 14 which is marked as Ex. A-5(a) shows that Chidem Gowraiah is 'doli' and a female child was born to him on 22-4-1930. So the entries in Exs. A-4(a), A-4(b), A-4(c) and A-5(a) establish that Chidem Gowraiah and his children, namely, the first respondent and her elder brother are 'doli'. The said entries were made in 1924, 1927 and 1930.

Edgar Thurston in his book "Castes and Tribes of Southern India" Vol. IV at page 37 observed as follows :

"The Koyis, Kois, or Koyas, are a tribe inhabiting the hills in the north of the Godavari District and are also found in the Malkangiri taluk of the Jaypore Zamindari. They are said to belong to the great Gond family, and, when a man of another caste wishes to be abusive to a Koyi, he calls him a Gondia. The Koyi language is said by Cripson to be a dialect of Gondi. Writing concerning the Koyis of the Godavari District, the Rev. J. Gain states that "in these parts the Kois use a great many Telugu words, and cannot always understand the Kois who come from the plateau in Bustar."

Again the author, dealing with the ancestral worship among Koyas observed at page 62 :

"On arriving at a village where there are a sufficient number of Kois of the particular family to make it worth-while to stay, the priest in charge of the valpu and his attendant Doli give due notice of their arrival, and having planted the velpu in the ground, the night is spent by all the members of the family to which the velpu belongs in dancing and making merry to the sound of the drum, which is known by the Doli only."

Again at page 63 the author observes :

"Dolivandli or dolollu always attend the velpu and the present at all the marriage feasts, when they recite old stories, and sing national songs. They are not Kois but really a section of the Mala Caste, although they will not mix with the rest of the Malas of their own family, excepting when on the Bastar Plateau among the Hill Kois." (The under lining is mine).

P.W. 2 who is a caste elder of 'Koya' community has sworn that the communities of 'Koya' and 'doli' are different and that the 'dolis' are treated as inferior to the 'koyas'. This evidence remains unchallenged. The learned counsel for the petitioner relying upon the decision of the Supreme Court in Laxman Siddappa Naik v. Kattimani Chardappa Jampanna (1) AIR 1968 Supreme Court, 929 submits that once the petitioner establishes that the first respondent belongs to doli was not entitled to contest from the Bhadrachalam reserved constituency.

The question still is : Whether the 'doli' caste is a sub-caste of 'koya' caste ? The Supreme Court in Bhaiya Lal v. Harikishan Singh (2) AIR 1965 Supreme Court, 1557 observed.

"Incidentally, may point out that the plea that the Dohar caste is a sub-caste of the Chamar caste cannot be entertained, in the present proceedings in view of the Constitution (Scheduled Castes) Order, 1950. This order has been issued by the President under Article 341 of the Constitution. Article 341(1) provides that the President may with respect to any State or Union Territory, and where it is a State, after consultation with the Government thereof, by public notification, specify the castes, races or tribes or parts of or groups within castes, races or tribes which shall for the purposes of this Constitution be deemed to be Scheduled Castes in relation to the State or Union territory, as the case may be. Sub-Article (2) lays down that Parliament may by law include in or exclude from the list of Scheduled Castes specified in a notification issued under clause (1) any caste, race or tribe or part of or group within any caste, race or tribe, but save as aforesaid a notification issued under the said clause shall not be varied by any subsequent notification. It is thus clear, that in order to determine whether or not a particular caste is a scheduled caste within the meaning of Art. 341, one has to look at the public notification issued by the President in that behalf. In the present case, the notification refers to Chamar, Jatav or Mochi, and so, in dealing with the question in dispute between the parties, the enquiry which the Election Tribunal can hold is whether or not the appellant is a Chamar, Jatav or Mochi. The plea that though the appellant is not a Chamar as such he can claim the same status by reason of the fact that he belongs to the Dohar caste which is a sub-caste of the Chamar caste, cannot be accepted. It appears to us that an enquiry of this kind would not be permissible having regard to the provisions contained in Art. 341."

The first respondent admits that there is no community like 'Doli' at all in the Bhadrachalam Parliamentary constituency and states that whoever that carry a doli avocation are known as 'Dolis'. The Tahsildar of Nugur Taluk as R.W. 2 also stated that amongst the Koya, people who professionally beat the drums on festive occasions are called 'dolis' and that there is no difference in the caste between 'koyas' and 'dolis' and all of them are entitled to the same caste privilege. But he too admitted that 'doli' community is not specified in the Brochure of Government of India on Scheduled Tribes and Castes as a Scheduled Tribe. 'Doli' community is not also included as one of the Scheduled Tribe communities in the Scheduled Tribes Order. As laid down by the Supreme Court in Bhaiya Lal's case (supra), it is not permissible for this court to enquire and find out whether 'doli' community also is a sub-caste amongst 'koyas' in view of the provisions contained in Article 342 of the Constitution.

On behalf of the first respondent, great reliance is placed upon the entries in the Admission Register of Venkatapuram Panchayat Samithi Elementary School, Ex. A-4, relating to her younger sisters, Exs. B-3 and B-5, her elder brother, Ex. B-8, and her younger brother, Ex. B-7. In Ex. B-3 the date of birth of her younger sister, Buchi Lalamma is noted as 1-7-1925 and the caste under column 10 is mentioned as 'koya'. In Ex. B-8, B-5 and B-7 also the caste of her elder brother, younger sister and younger brother is shown as 'koya'. In Ex. B-4, relating to her own admission, the date of birth is shown as 17-5-1926 and the caste is shown as 'koya'. But the date of birth of the first respondent under Ex. A-4(b) is shown as 15-6-1922. She was admitted in the school on 2-2-1927. In Ex. A-4(a) also the date of birth of the first respondent is shown as 15-6-1922 and the caste is shown as 'doli' under both Exs. A-4(a) and A-4(b). The date of birth of Buchi Lalamma is shown as 1-7-1925 as entered in Ex. B-3 and she is admittedly the younger sister of the respondent. Therefore, Exs. A-4(a) and A-4(b) definitely relate to the first respondent and these entries clearly show that the first respondent belongs to 'doli' community.

It is the consistent case of the 1st respondent that she belongs to 'koya' community which is one of the Scheduled Tribe communities under the Scheduled Tribes Order, 1950. In support of her case, Ex. B-1, a certificate dated 24-2-1978 which is a certified copy of Ex. B-11, and Ex. B-2 dated 4-2-1977 issued by the Tahsildar, Bhadrachalam, have been relied upon. In these certificates, the first respondent was certified to be belonging to 'koya' community. She also stated in her evidence that she studied in the Panchayat Samithi Elementary School, Venkatapuram, upto VIII standard from 1933 to 1941. The entries in Ex. A-4, the Admission Register of the said school, Exs. B-4, and B-6, relating to her admission and school leaving are marked. In Ex. B-4, the date of admission of the first respondent is shown as 17-5-1933 and the old admission number is shown as 245. These entries were re-written from 10-10-1933 as per the endorsement of the Junior Deputy Inspector of Schools at page 56. In column 10 the community of the first respondent is noted as 'Hindu, Koya'. Again under Ex. B-6 also the first respondent is stated to have left the school on 10-5-1941 after passing VIII standard. Under column 10 the community of the first respondent is entered as 'koya'. But the earliest entry in the admission register relating to the first respondent, Ex. A-4(a) at page 28 shows that the date of birth of the first respondent is 15-6-1922 and she was admitted into the school on 2-2-1927. Under column 10 she is shown to be belonging to 'doli' community. So also under Ex. A-4(c) the community of the brother of the first respondent, who was admitted into the school on 2-6-1924 is shown as 'doli'. Again in Ex. A-4(b) the date of admission of the first respondent is only shown as '2-2-1927' and the community is shown as 'doli, koya'. It is thus clear that after the entries were re-written under the endorsement of the Junior Deputy Inspector of Schools, the date of birth and the date of admission of the first respondent have been changed from 15-6-1922 and 2-2-1927 to 17-5-1926 and 17-5-1933 respectively and the community of the first respondent is also shown as 'Koya' instead of 'doli'. It is true that subsequently when her younger sisters and brothers were admitted, the caste is shown as 'koya' under Exs. B-3, B-5, B-7 and B-8. But these are all entries made subsequent to 1-9-1920 and moreover it is clear from the entry Ex. B-3 which admittedly relates to her younger sister, Buchi Lalamma, that she was admitted into the school on 7-11-1920 and that her date of birth is 1-7-1925, while the date of birth of the first respondent under Ex. B-4 who is admittedly elder to her sister Buchi Lalamma, is 17-5-1926 and she was admitted in the school on 17-5-1933. It is obviously an obscur entry. In my opinion these entries are not entitled to any weight. It is suggested to the first respondent that the entries in the Admission Register, Ex. A-4, made subsequent to 1930 relating to herself and her relatives to the effect that they belong to 'koya' community were made on the advise of her relative, Appa Rao, who was the Headmaster of that school for 5 or 6 years. No doubt the suggestion was denied. There appears to be sufficient justification in the suggestion.

One other document that requires to be referred to is Ex. -10, the National Citizenship Register, prepared in 1952 wherein at page 16 at Serial No. 94 the caste of the first respondent is shown as 'koya' under column No. 9. But it is clear from the cross-examination of R.W. 2 that Ex. B-10 was prepared by the enumerators after going from door to door and enquiring the inmates of the houses about their caste. Thus whatever caste was mentioned by the inmates of the houses was entered by the enumerators in Ex. B-10 without any enquiry as to their caste. Therefore, no value can be attached to the entry relating to the caste of the first respondent in Ex. B-10 prepared in 1952. No doubt the first respondent contested and was elected as a Scheduled Tribe candidate from the same constituency in 1967 and 1971 and here election was not challenged on both the occasions. But that cannot by itself alter her caste and make 'doli' a Scheduled Tribe. Nor can that be a bar against the petitioner for questioning the right of the first respondent to contest and hold the seat reserved for Scheduled Tribes. Nor can Ex. B-9, the judgment in Writ Petition No. 933 of 1957 dated 10-3-1961 prove fatal to the maintainability of this election petition. In that writ petition a writ of Quo-Warranto was sought to direct Vani Rama Aao, the sister of the first respondent, to show under what authority she holds the office of the Member of the Legislative Assembly as a person belonging to the Scheduled Tribe of the Bhadrachalam Assembly Constituency. The said writ petition was dismissed without going into the maintainability of the writ petition in view of the bar enacted under Article 329(b) of the Constitution. The Supreme Court in Hari Vishnu Kamath v. Ahmed Ishaque (3) AIR 1955 Supreme Court, 233 observed : ".....the word "election" in Article 329(b) was used in a comprehensive sense as including the entire process of election commencing with the issue of a notification and terminating with the declaration of election of a candidate and that an application under Article 226 challenging the validity of any of the acts forming part of that process would be barred."

Reservation of seats to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes embodied in Article 330 of the Constitution is a political privilege granted to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes against the very essence of the democratic principle. Such a political right which is neither mutually admissible nor alienable must be vigilantly guarded and protected against any unlawful claim of the constitutional privilege by those not really privileged. A person who does not belong to the Scheduled Tribes is disqualified to contest or hold a seat reserved for Scheduled Tribes. But a member of the Scheduled Tribes is not disqualified under Section 55 of the Representation of the people Act, 1951, to contest a seat not reserved for members of those Tribes if he or she is otherwise qualified to contest it under the Constitution. Under article 342 of the Constitution Power is conferred on the President to make an order specifying the tribes or tribal communities or part of or groups within tribes or tribal communities which shall be deemed to be Scheduled Tribes in relation to a State. Under the Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) Order 1950, only 'Koya' community has been specified as a Scheduled Tribe throughout the State of Andhra Pradesh. The 'Doli' community is not specified as a Scheduled Tribe. Under Article 343(2) of the Constitution it is only the Parliament that is empowered to make law either to include in or exclude from the list of Scheduled Tribes specified in the Order made under Article 342(1), any tribe or tribal community or part of or group within any tribe or tribal community and until such law is made, an order made under Article 342(1) by the President cannot be altered or varied even by any subsequent notifications by the President. The object of Article 342 is to provide protection to the members of the Scheduled Tribes having regard to their social, economical and educational backwardness. Before a notification is issued under Article 342 of the Constitution, an elaborate enquiry is made to ascertain the races or tribes or castes that are socially and educationally backward that justify their inclusion in the notification. This Court will not meddle with political rights and include any community in the list of Scheduled Tribes specified by the President in the public notification issued under Article 342(1) of the Constitution. Nor can this court enquire and determine whether 'Doli' community is a sub-

caste of 'Koya' community and is included in the 'Koya' community specified as a Scheduled Tribe under the Notification issued by the President. Vide : Bhaiya Lal's case (Supra). It is really platonic to say that in every growing Society there is as much need for the revision and reinterpretation of its rights as there is in the growing child for the alteration of its clothes. But it is up to the chosen representatives of the people to consider whether time was up for such revision and alteration of these political rights having regard to the sweeping changes that the Indian society has undergone in the last nearly three decades. Therefore, the statute drives and the precedent leads to the same conclusion, namely, that a person who does not belong to any of the Scheduled Tribes specified in the Order made by the President under Article 342(1) of the Constitution, cannot contest or hold a seat reserved for the Scheduled Tribes.

To sum up :

- (1) The first respondent does not belong to 'Koya' Community, which is a Scheduled Tribe;
- (2) The first respondent belongs to 'Doli' community, which is different from 'Koya' community;
- (3) It is not permissible for this Court in view of Article 342 of the Constitution to enquire and find out whether 'Doli' community is a sub-caste of 'Koya' Community;
- (4) Reservation of seats to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes under Article 330 of the Constitution is a political privilege granted to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes against the very essence of the democratic principle and such a privilege should be vigilantly guarded and protected against any unlawful claim of the constitutional privilege by those not really privileged.
- (5) The first respondent who is found to belong to 'Doli' community is not entitled to contest and hold the seat reserved for Scheduled Tribes.

Accordingly I find on :

Issue 1 :—that the first respondent does not belong to 'Koya' community which is a Scheduled Tribe :

Issue 2 :—that the acceptance of the nomination of the 1st respondent by the second respondent was illegal and the same was liable to be rejected; and

Issue 3 :—that the election of the first respondent is liable to be declared void.

In the result the election of the first respondent, Radha Bai Ananda Rao, as a member of the Lok Sabha from the Bhadrachalam (Scheduled Tribes) Parliamentary Constituency in the State of Andhra Pradesh, is declared as void. The first respondent shall pay the costs of the petitioner. Advocate's fee Rs. 500.

Sd/-

A. T. M. HASSAN, Asst. Registrar (J. III)

[No. 82/A.P.H.P./3/77/78]

T. NAGARATHNAM, Secy.

आवश्यक

नई दिल्ली, 12 प्रसूत्ति, 1978

कांगड़ा 3400.—यह, निर्वाचन आयोग का समाधान हो गया है कि जून, 1977 में दुए गोदा, बमण और दीव विधान सभा के लिए साधारण निर्वाचन के लिए 19-कानाकोना निर्वाचन-क्षेत्र से चुनाव लड़ने वाले उम्मीदवार

श्री गानकर जीवा भागदो, जिलावाडो, गोडनडीगोरेम, कानाकोना, गोवा, लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1951 तथा सदीन बनाए गए नियमों द्वारा अपेक्षित अपने निर्वाचित व्ययों का कोई भी लेखा दाखिल करने में असफल रहे हैं।

और, यह: उक्त उम्मीदवार ने, उसे सम्यक् सूचना दिये जाने पर भी, अपनी इस असफलता के लिए कोई कारण अथवा स्पष्टीकरण नहीं दिया है, और, निर्वाचित आयोग का यह भी समाधान हो गया है कि उसके पास इस असफलता के लिए कोई पर्याप्त कारण या न्यायीचित्य नहीं है।

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10-के अनुसरण में निर्वाचित आयोग एतद्वारा उक्त श्री गानकर जीवा भागदो को संसद के किसी भी सदन के या किसी राज्य के विधान-सभा अथवा विधान परिषद् के सदस्य चुने जाने और होने के लिए इस भादेश की तारीख से तीन वर्ष की काला वधि के लिए निरहित घोषित करता है।

[सं० गोवा-वि० सं०/ 19/77]

ORDER

New Delhi, the 12th October, 1978

S.O. 3400.—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri Gaonkar Jiva Bhagdo, Ziltawado, Gaundongorem, Canacona, Goa, a contesting candidate for election to the Goa, Daman and Diu Legislative Assembly from 19-Canacona assembly constituency, held in June, 1977, has failed to lodge any account of his election expenses as required by the **Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the Rules made thereunder**;

And whereas the said candidate, even after due notices has not given any reason or explanation for the failure and the Election Commission is further satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for such failure;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of Section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri Ganokar Jiva Bhagdo to be disqualified for being chosen as, and for being a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order.

[No. Goa-LA/19/77]

Jiva Bhagdo

आवेदन

मई विली, 27 अक्टूबर, 1978

का० आ० 3401.—यह: निर्वाचित आयोग का समाधान हो गया है कि मार्च, 1977 में हुए लोक सभा के लिए साधारण निर्वाचित के लिए 7-ककिनाडा निर्वाचित-क्षेत्र से चुनाव लड़ने वाले उम्मीदवार श्री चिन्तापाली अप्पाराव, निवासी सुर्यनारायणपुरम, ककिनाडा (आन्ध्र प्रदेश), लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1951 तथा तद्धीन बनाए गए नियमों द्वारा अपेक्षित अपने निर्वाचित व्ययों का कोई भी लेखा दाखिल करने में असफल रहे हैं।

और, यह: उक्त उम्मीदवार ने, उसे सम्यक् सूचना दिये जाने पर भी, अपनी इस असफलता के लिए कोई कारण अथवा स्पष्टीकरण नहीं दिया है, और, निर्वाचित आयोग का यह भी समाधान हो गया है कि उसके पास इस असफलता के लिए कोई पर्याप्त कारण या न्यायीचित्य नहीं है।

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10-के अनुसरण में निर्वाचित आयोग एतद्वारा उक्त श्री चिन्तापाली अप्पाराव की संसद के किसी भी सदन के या किसी राज्य के विधान सभा अथवा विधान परिषद के सदस्य चुने जाने और होने के लिए इस भादेश की तारीख से तीन वर्ष की काला वधि के लिए निरहित घोषित करता है।

[सं० आन्ध्र प्रदेश-जो० सं०/7/77]

ORDER

New Delhi, the 27th October, 1978

S.O. 3401.—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri Chintapalli Apparao a resident of Suryanarayana-puram, Kakinada (Andhra Pradesh), a contesting candidate for general election to the House of the People held in March, 1977 from 7, Kakinada constituency, has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses at all as required by the **Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the Rules made thereunder**;

And whereas the said candidate, even after due notices, has not given any reason or explanation for the failure and the Election Commission is further satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for the failure;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri Chintapalli Apparao to be disqualified for being chosen as, and for being, a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order.

[No. AP-HP/7/77]

आवेदन

मई विली, 15 नवम्बर, 1978

का०आ० 3402.—निर्वाचित आयोग का यह समाधान हो चुका है कि जून, 1977 में हुए विधान सभा के लिए ताधारण निर्वाचित के लिए पंजाब के 58-लुधियाना वेस्ट निर्वाचित खेत्र से चुनाव लड़ने वाले उम्मीदवार सर्वों सिंह, 44-शक्ति नगर, जिला लुधियाना (पंजाब) लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1951 तथा तद्धीन बनाए गए नियमों द्वारा अपने निर्वाचित व्ययों का लेखा दाखिल करने में असफल रहे हैं।

और, उक्त उम्मीदवार ने, उसे सम्यक् सूचना दिये जाने पर भी, अपनी इस असफलता के लिए कोई कारण अथवा स्पष्टीकरण नहीं दिया है, और, निर्वाचित आयोग का यह भी समाधान हो गया है कि उसके पास इस असफलता के लिए कोई पर्याप्त कारण या न्यायीचित्य नहीं है;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10-के अनुसरण में निर्वाचित आयोग एतद्वारा उक्त श्री स्वर्णसिंह को संसद के किसी भी सदन के या किसी राज्य के विधान सभा अथवा विधान परिषद के सदस्य चुने जाने और होने के लिए इस भादेश की तारीख से तीन वर्ष की काला वधि के लिए निरहित घोषित करता है।

सं० पंजाब वि० सं० 58/77]

ORDER

New Delhi, the 15th November, 1978

S.O. 3402.—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri Swaran Singh, 44-Shakti Nagar, District Ludhiana, (Punjab) who was a contesting candidate for general election to the Legislative Assembly from 58-Ludhiana West held in June, 1977 has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses as required by the **Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the Rules made thereunder**;

And whereas, the said candidate even after the due notice, has not given any reason or explanation for the failure and the Election Commission is satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for such failure;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of Section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri Swaran Singh to be disqualified for being chosen as, and for being, a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a

State for a period of three years from the date of this order.

[No. PB-LA/58/78]

आदेश

कांगड़ा। 3403.—निर्वाचन आयोग का यह समाधान हो चुका है कि जून, 1977 में हुए विधान सभा के लिए साधारण निर्वाचन के लिए पंजाब के 61-पायल निर्वाचन-क्षेत्र से चुनाव लड़ने वाले उम्मीदवार श्री गुरदर्शन सिंह, प्राम व डा० सीहर, जिला लुधियाना (पंजाब) लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1951 तथा तदीन बनाए गए नियमों द्वारा अपने निर्वाचन व्यापों का लेखा दाखिल करने में असफल रहे हैं;

और, उक्त उम्मीदवार ने, उसे सम्यक् भूचना दिये जाने पर भी, अपनी इस असफलता के लिए कोई कारण अधिकारण नहीं दिया है, प्रौर, निर्वाचन आयोग का यह भी समाधान हो गया है कि उसके पास इस असफलता के लिए कोई पर्याप्त कारण या न्यायीकार्य नहीं है;

अतः अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10-के अनुसरण में निर्वाचन आयोग एतद्वारा उक्त श्री गुरदर्शन सिंह की संसद के किसी भी सदन के या किसी राज्य की विधान सभा अधिकार विधान परिषद के सदस्य चुने जाने और होने के लिए इस आदेश को सारीक से तीन वर्ष की कालावधि के लिए निर्वाचित घोषित करता है।

[स० पंजाब-वि०/स०/61/77]

ORDER

S.O. 3403.—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri Gurdarshan Singh, Village and P.O. Sihar, District Ludhiana (Punjab), who was a contesting candidate for general election to the Legislative Assembly from 61-Patiala held in June, 1977 has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses as required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the Rules made thereunder;

And whereas, the said candidate even after the due notice, has not given any reason or explanation for the failure and the Election Commission is satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for such failure;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of Section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said said Shri Gurdarshan Singh to be disqualified for being chosen as, and for being, a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order.

[No. PB-LA/61/77]

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 17 अक्टूबर, 1978

कांगड़ा। 3404.—निर्वाचन आयोग का यह समाधान हो चुका है कि जून, 1977 में हुए विधान सभा के लिए साधारण निर्वाचन के लिए पंजाब के 15-ज़िलियाला (प्र०जा०) निर्वाचन क्षेत्र से चुनाव लड़ने वाले उम्मीदवार श्री सन्तोष सिंह, सी-183, जनरल विक्रम सिंह नगर, अमृतसर, (पंजाब) लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1951 तथा तदीन बनाए गए नियमों द्वारा अपने निर्वाचन व्यापों का लेखा दाखिल करने में असफल रहे हैं;

और, उक्त उम्मीदवार ने, उसे सम्यक् भूचना दिये जाने पर भी, अपनी इस असफलता के लिए कोई कारण अधिकारण नहीं दिया है, प्रौर, निर्वाचन आयोग का यह भी समाधान हो गया है कि उसके पास इस असफलता के लिए कोई पर्याप्त कारण या न्यायीकार्य नहीं है;

अतः अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10-के अनुसरण में निर्वाचन आयोग एतद्वारा उक्त श्री सन्तोष सिंह को संसद के किसी भी सदन के या किसी राज्य की विधान-सभा अधिकार विधान परिषद के सदस्य चुने जाने

और होने के लिए इस प्रायोग की सारीक से तीन वर्ष की कालावधि के लिए निर्वाचित घोषित करता है।

[स० पंजाब-वि०/स०/15/77]

ट० नगरथनम, सचिव

ORDER

New Delhi, the 17th November, 1978

S.O. 3404.—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri Santokh Singh, C-183, General Bikram Singh Nagar, Amritsar (Punjab), who was a contesting Candidate for general election to the Legislative Assembly from 15-Jandiala (SC) held in June, 1977 has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses as required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the Rules made thereunder;

And whereas, the said candidate even after the due notice, has not given any reason or explanation for the failure and the Election Commission is satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for such failure;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri Santokh Singh to be disqualified for being chosen as, and for being, a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order.

[No. PB-LA/15/77]

T. NAGARATHNAM, Secy.

गृह मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 27 अक्टूबर, 1978

कांगड़ा। 3405.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, सरकारी स्थान (अप्राधिकृत अधिभोगियों की बेदखली) अधिनियम, 1971 (1971 का 40) की धारा 3 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय रिजर्व पुलिस बल के नियन्त्रित अधिकारियों अधिकृत हैवगाराद (आन्ध्र प्रदेश), शाथडी (तमिलनाडु), नीमच (मध्य प्रदेश), पल्लिपुरम (केरल), नाशपुर (महाराष्ट्र) मोकमेहधाट (विहार), इगपुर (पश्चिम बंगाल), रामपुर (उत्तर प्रदेश), जम्मू (जम्मू और कश्मीर), नई दिल्ली (दिल्ली), अजमेर (राजस्थान), गांधीनगर (गुजरात), भुवनेश्वर (उडीसा) और हम्पिकाल (मणिपुर), गोहाटी (आसाम), समूह केन्द्रों के कमाउंडों और केन्द्रीय प्रशिक्षण महाविद्यालय-2, वेवली (राजस्थान) तथा नथरैनिक प्रशिक्षण केन्द्र-1, बड़वाहा (मध्य प्रदेश) के प्रधान व्यापों को, जो भारत सरकार के राजपत्रित अधिकारी हैं, उक्त अधिनियम के व्योजनायां सम्बद्ध प्रशिक्षारी नियुक्त करती हैं और अपने निदेश करती है कि उक्त अधिकारी केन्द्रीय रिजर्व पुलिस बल के नियन्त्रण या अधिकारों के अधीन सरकारी स्थानों की बाबत अपनी अधिकारियों को प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करेंगे और प्रधिरोपित कर्तव्यों का पालन करेंगे।

[स० ए-11-2/75-78 (ए डी एम) III/मी आर पी एफ कामिंग-II]

च० चक्रवर्ती, निदेशक

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

New Delhi, 27th October 1978

S.O. 3405.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Public Premises (Eviction of unauthorised occupant) Act, 1971 (40 of 1971), the Central Government hereby appoints the following officers of the Central Reserve Police Force namely, the Commandants of the Group Centres at Hyderabad (Andhra Pradesh), Avadi

(Tamil Nadu), Neemuch (Madhya Pradesh), Pallipuram (Kerala), Nagpur (Maharashtra), Mokameghat (Bihar), Durgapur (West Bengal), Rampur (Uttar Pradesh), Jammu (Jammu and Kashmir), New Delhi (Delhi), Ajmer (Rajasthan), Gandhinagar (Gujarat), Bhubaneshwar (Orissa), Imphal (Manipur) and Gauhati (Assam), the Principal of the Central Training College-II, Deoli (Rajasthan) and of the Recruits Training Centre-I, Barwaha (Madhya Pradesh), all such officers being gazetted officers of Government of India, to be estate officers for the purpose of the said Act, and further directs that the said officers shall exercise the powers conferred and perform the duties imposed, on estate officers by or under the said Act in respect of public premises under the control or occupation of the Central Reserve Police Force, in their respective jurisdiction.

[No. A. II-2/75-78 (ADM) III/CRPF/PERS. II]
C. CHAKRABARTY, Director (P)

नई दिल्ली, 8 नवम्बर, 1978

का० आ० 3406.—राष्ट्रपति, संविधान के अनुच्छेद 239 के खण्ड (1) के अनुसरण में, निर्देश देते हैं कि, उनके नियंत्रण के अधीन रहते हुए और आगे आदेश होने तक, दृष्ट प्रक्रिया संहिता, 1973 (1974 का 2) की धारा 1 की उपधारा (2) के परस्तुक के अधीन राज्य सरकार की शक्तियां, अण्णाचल प्रदेश संघ राज्य क्षेत्र या भिजोरम संघ राज्य क्षेत्र के संबंध में, उस संघ राज्य क्षेत्र के प्रशासक द्वारा भी प्रयोगस्थ होंगी।

[सं० य०-11030/1/78-य० दी० एल०]
हरीम चन्द्र बहादुर, प्रबन्ध सचिव

New Delhi, the 8th November, 1978

S.O. 3406.—In pursuance of clause (1) of article 239 of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that, subject to his control and until further orders, the powers of the State Government under the proviso to sub-section (2) of section 1 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 (2 of 1974) shall, in relation to the Union territory of Arunachal Pradesh or the Union territory of Mizoram, be exercised also by the Administrator of that Union territory.

[No. U-11030/1/78-UTL]
H. C. BAKHSHI, Under Secy.

(कार्यिक और प्रशासनिक सुधार विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 13 नवम्बर, 1978

का० आ० 3407.—दृष्ट प्रक्रिया संहिता, 1973 (1974 का 2) की धारा 24 की उपधारा (6) के द्वारा प्रवत शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते

हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एवं द्वारा, दिल्ली तथा नई दिल्ली में विकारण, अदीतीय सथा पुनरीक्षण यायालयों में स्वामी ईरेन्स ब्रह्मचारी तथा प्रत्यक्ष के विवश दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना नियमित मामला संक्षय 4177-एक० एस०-11 में अभियोजन सथा उससे उत्पन्न किसी अन्य मामले का भी संकालन करने के लिए श्री एस० दी० अमितशासी, अधिकारी, अमर्दूष को विशेष लोक अभियोजक के रूप में नियुक्त करती है।

[सं० 225/55/78-एसीसी-III]
दी० क० प्रग्निहोत्री, उप-सचिव

(Department of Personnel & Administrative Reforms)

New Delhi, the 13th November, 1978

S.O. 3407.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (6) of section 24 of the Code of Criminal Procedure 1973 (2 of 1974), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri S. B. Jaisinghani, Advocate, Bombay as a Special Public Prosecutor for conducting the prosecution and also any other matters arising out of the Delhi Special Police Establishment Regular Case No. 4/77-FS. II against Swami Dharendra Brahamchari and others in the trial, appellate and revisional Courts in Delhi and New Delhi.

[No. 225/55/78-AVD. II]
V. K. AGNIHOTRI, Dy. Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 18 नवम्बर, 1978

का० आ० 3408.—राष्ट्रपति, केन्द्रीय सिविल सेवा (वर्गीकरण, नियन्त्रण और प्रशील) नियम, 1965 के नियम 9 के उपनियम (2), नियम 12 के उपनियम (2) के खण्ड (ब) और नियम 24 के उपनियम (1) द्वारा प्रवत शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह निर्देश देते हैं कि कर्मचारी चयन आधोग में—

(1) इस आदेश की अनुसूची के भाग-1 के स्तम्भ 2 में विनियिष्ट साधारण केन्द्रीय सेवा, समूह (ब) के पदों के बारे में स्तम्भ 3 में विनियिष्ट प्राधिकारी, नियुक्त प्राधिकारी होगा और स्तम्भ 4 और 6 में विनियिष्ट प्राधिकारी, स्तम्भ 5 में विनियिष्ट शास्तियों के संबंध में, क्रमांक: अनुशासनिक प्राधिकारी और प्राप्ति प्राधिकारी होंगे;

(2) उक्त अनुसूची के भाग 2 के स्तम्भ 2 में विनियिष्ट साधारण केन्द्रीय सेवा, समूह 'ग' के पदों के बारे में स्तम्भ 3 में विनियिष्ट प्राधिकारी नियुक्त प्राधिकारी होगा और स्तम्भ 4 और 6 में विनियिष्ट प्राधिकारी, स्तम्भ 5 में विनियिष्ट शास्तियों के संबंध में क्रमांक: अनुशासनिक प्राधिकारी और प्राप्ति प्राधिकारी होंगे।

प्रमुखसूची

भाग 1—साधारण केन्द्रीय सेवा, समूह 'ब'

क्रम सं०	पद का वर्णन	नियुक्त प्राधिकारी	प्राधिकारी जो शास्तियों प्रधिरोपित करते हैं और वे शास्तियों जो वह प्रधिरोपित कर सकता है (नियम 11 में सदृश सं० के प्रति निर्देश से)	प्रपील प्राधिकारी	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1. भेद्या प्राधिकारी	प्रबन्धक, कर्मचारी चयन आधोग	प्रबन्धक, कर्मचारी चयन आधोग	सभी	सभी	सभिव, कार्यिक और प्रशासनिक सुधार विभाग
2. अधीक्षक (होलिट्स)	"	"	सभी	"	"
3. सहायक अधीक्षक	"	"	"	"	"

प्रमुखी

भाग 2—साधारण केन्द्रीय सेवा, समूह 'ग'

1. हिन्दी अनुवादक	तात्त्विक, कर्मचारी चयन आयोग	सालिव, कर्मचारी चयन आयोग	सभी	प्रधानमंत्री, कर्मचारी चयन आयोग
2. सांख्यिकीय सहायक/ग्राहिक अन्वेषक	"	"	सभी	"
3. तकनीकी सहायक (होलरिथ)	"	"	सभी	"
4. पंचरन्तर्बंध सत्यापक (होलरिथ)	"	"	सभी	"
5. स्टाफ कार चालक	"	"	सभी	"

[सं० 24011/16/78-स्था० (ख)]

सौ० बालकृष्ण, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 18th November, 1978

S.O. 3408.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of rule 9, clause (b) of sub-rule (2) of rule 12 and sub-rule (1) of rule 24 of the Central Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, 1965, the President hereby directs that in the Staff Selection Commission,—

(1) in respect of the posts in the General Central Service, Group B, specified in column 2 of the part I

of the Schedule to this Order, the authority specified in column 3, shall be the Appointing Authority and the authority specified in columns 4 and 6 shall be the Disciplinary Authority and Appellate Authority respectively in regard to the penalties specified in column 5;

(2) in respect of the posts in the General Central Service, Group 'C' specified in column 2 of the Part II of the said Schedule, the authority specified in column 3 shall be the Appointing Authority and the authority specified in columns 4 and 6 shall be the Disciplinary Authority and Appellate Authority respectively in regard to the penalties specified in column 5.

SCHEDULE

PART I—GENERAL CENTRAL SERVICES GROUP 'B'

S.No.	Description of post		Appointing Authority	Authority competent to impose penalties and penalties which it may impose (with reference to item number in rule 11)	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Accounts Officer	Chairman, Staff Selection Commission.	Chairman, Staff Selection Commission.	All	Secretary, Department of Personnel and Administrative Reforms.
2.	Superintendent (Hollerith)	Chairman, Staff Selection Commission.	Chairman, Staff Selection Commission.	All	Secretary, Department of Personnel and Administrative Reforms.
3.	Assistant Superintendent (Hollerith)	Chairman, Staff Selection Commission.	Chairman, Staff Selection Commission.	All	Secretary, Department of Personnel and Administrative Reforms.

PART II—GENERAL CENTRAL SERVICES GROUP 'C'

1. Hindi Translator	Secretary, Staff Selection Commission.	Secretary, Staff Selection Commission.	All	Chairman, Staff Selection Commission.
2. Statistical Assistant/Economic Investigator	Secretary, Staff Selection Commission.	Secretary, Staff Selection Commission.	All	Chairman, Staff Selection Commission.
3. Technical Assistant (Hollerith)	Secretary, Staff Selection Commission.	Secretary, Staff Selection Commission.	All	Chairman, Staff Selection Commission.
4. Puncher-cum-verifier (Hollerith)	Secretary, Staff Selection Commission.	Secretary, Staff Selection Commission.	All	Chairman, Staff Selection Commission.
5. Staff Car Driver	Secretary, Staff Selection Commission.	Secretary, Staff Selection Commission.	All	Chairman, Staff Selection Commission.

[No. 24011/16/78-ESTT(B)]

C. BALAKRISHNAN, Desk Officer

वित्त मंत्रालय
(राजस्व विभाग)
नई दिल्ली, 2 अगस्त, 1978
प्राय-कर

का० आ० 3409.—सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिये यह अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि निम्नलिखित वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान कार्यक्रम को, भारतीय कृषि अनुसंधान परिषद्, नई दिल्ली द्वारा आयकर नियम, 1961 के नियम 6(iv) के साथ पठित आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (2क) के प्रयोजनों के लिये नीचे विविदिष्ट अवधि के लिये अनुमोदित किया गया है :

वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान कार्यक्रम का नाम	सिक्काई के लिये मल जल का उत्पादन/उपचार
आयोजनकर्ता का नाम	हरिहर पॉलीफाइबर्स, नई विल्सोन
आयोजन का स्थान	कृषि विज्ञान विश्वविद्यालय, बंगलोर
प्रारंभ होने की प्रस्थापित तारीख :	1-7-1978 से 3 वर्ष
पूर्ण होने की अनुमानित तारीख :	30-5-1981
अनुमानित लागत	3.80 लाख रुपए

2. कृषि विज्ञान विश्वविद्यालय हेरिहर पॉलीफाइबर्स, नई विल्सोन, को आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35(I)(ii) के प्रधीन वित्त मंत्रालय (राजस्व विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं० 201, तारीख 18-4-75 के अनुसार अनुमोदित किया जा चुका है।

[सं० 2454 (का० सं० 203/51/78-प्राय० य० आ० II)]

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Department of Revenue)

New Delhi, the 2nd August, 1978

INCOME-TAX

S.O. 3409:—It is hereby notified for general information that the following scientific research programme has been approved for the period specified below for the purposes of sub-section (2A) of Section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 read with Rule 6(iv) of the Income-tax Act, 1962 by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research, New Delhi.

Name of the Scientific Research Programme:	Utilisation/Treatment of Effluent for Irrigation.
Name of the sponsor:	Harihar Polyfibers, New Delhi.
To be undertaken by:	University of Agricultural Sciences, Bangalore.
Proposed date of commencement:	3 years with effect from 1-7-1978.
Anticipated date of completion:	30-5-1981.
Estimated Expenditure:	Rs. 3.80 Lakhs.

2. The University of Agricultural Sciences, Herbal, Bangalore stands approved u/s 35 (I)(ii) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 vide Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue) Notification No. 201 dated 18-4-75.

[No. 2454 (F. No. 203/51/78-ITA. II)]

प्रायकर

का० आ० 3410.—सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए यह अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि निम्नलिखित वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान कार्यक्रम को सचिव, विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी विभाग, नई दिल्ली ने निम्नलिखित संस्था को आयकर नियम, 1962 के नियम 6(4) के साथ पठित आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (2क) के प्रयोजनों के लिए नीचे विविदिष्ट अवधि के लिए अनुमोदित किया गया है :

वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान कार्यक्रम का नाम	एन-ब्यूटीन से फेनाल/मैक का विनिर्माण प्रायोजनकर्ता
आयोजन का स्थान	मुम्बई *विश्वविद्यालय, रसायन प्रौद्योगिकी विभाग
प्रारंभ होने की प्रस्थापित तारीख	1-9-1977
पूर्ण होने की अनुमानित तारीख	31-8-1979
अनुमानित लागत	1.6 लाख रुपए (जिसमें से 87,846 रुपए पहले ही संबंधित किए जा चुके हैं)

2. मुम्बई विश्वविद्यालय (रसायनिक प्रौद्योगिक विभाग) का आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 10(2) (xiii) के प्रधीन वित्त मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना सं० 34 तारीख 23-11-1946 के अनुसार अनुमोदित किया जा चुका है।

[सं० 2456 (का० सं० 203/95/78-प्राय० य० आ० II)]

INCOME-TAX

S.O. 3410:—It is hereby notified for general information that the following scientific research programme has been approved for the period specified below for the purposes of sub-section (2 A) of Section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 read with Rule 6(iv) of the Income-tax Act, 1962, by the Secretary Department of Science & Technology, New Delhi.

Name of the Scientific Research Programme:	Manufacture of Phenol/MEK from n-butenes.
Name of the sponsor:	National Organic Chemical Industries Ltd., Bombay.
To be undertaken by:	Bombay University, Department of Chemical Technology.

Proposed date of commencement:

1-9-1977.

Anticipated date of completion:

31-8-1979.

Estimated outlay:

Rs. 1.6 lakhs (out of the Rs. 87,846/- have already been paid.)

2. दो बंगलोर विश्वविद्यालय (Department of Chemical Technology) द्वारा अनुमोदित किया जाता है कि वित्त प्रधिकारी, अवधि, नियम, 1962 विद्यालय नियम, 1961 द्वारा 23-11-1946.

[No. 2456 (F. N. 203/95/78-ITA. II)]

नई दिल्ली, 11 अगस्त, 1978

प्रायकर

का० आ० 3411.—सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि वित्त प्रधिकारी, अवधि, नियम, 1962 के नियम 6(iv) के साथ पठित आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (2क) के प्रयोजनों के लिए अन्य प्राकृतिक या अनुप्रादीगिक विज्ञान के क्षेत्र में "संगठन" प्रवेश के प्रधीन निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर अनुमोदित किया गया है, अर्थात्—

(1) यह कि पारंपरिक अनुसंधान संस्थान, पुणे—प्राकृतिक या अनुप्रादीगिक (कृषि/पशुपालन/जात्याकी और प्रौद्योगिक से भिन्न) विज्ञान के क्षेत्र में वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान के लिए प्राप्त राशियों का हिसाब पृष्ठक से रखेगा।

(2) उक्त संस्थान प्रत्येक वित्तीय वर्ष के लिए अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान संबंधी क्रियाकलापों की एक वार्षिक विवरणी विहित प्राधिकारी को प्रति वर्ष 30 अप्रैल तक ऐसे प्रक्रमों में प्रस्तुत करेगा जो इस प्रयोजन के लिए अधिकारित किए जाएं और उसे सूचित किए जाएं।

संस्था

पार्के अनुसंधान संस्थान, पुणे।

यह प्रधिसूचना 1-4-1978 से 31-3-1979 तक की एक वर्ष की प्रवधि के लिए प्रभावी रहेगी।

[सं० 2466 (फ० स०-203/57/78-आईटा०ए० II)]

New Delhi, the 11th August, 1978

INCOME TAX

S.O. 3411.—It is hereby notified for general information that the institution mentioned below has been approved by the Secretary, the Department of Science & Technology, New Delhi, the prescribed authority for the purposes of clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of Section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 read with Rule 6(iv) of the Income Tax Rules, 1962 under the category of 'Association' in the area of other natural or applied sciences, subject to the following conditions :—

- (i) that the Parkhe Research Institute, Poona will maintain a separate account of the sums received by it for scientific research in the field of natural or applied sciences (other than Agriculture/Animal Husbandry/Fisheries & Medicines).
- (ii) that the said Institute will furnish the annual return of its Scientific Research Activities to the prescribed authority for every financial year in such forms as may be laid down and intimated to them for this purpose, by 30th April, each year.

INSTITUTION

Parkhe Research Institute Poona.

This notification is effective for a period of 1 year from 1-4-1978 to 31-3-1979.

[No. 2466 (F. No. 203/57/78-ITA. III)]

आय-कर

का० आ० 3412.—संवेदाधारण की जानकारी के लिए यह प्रधिसूचित किया जाता है कि संविधि, विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी विभाग, नई फिल्सी ने निम्नलिखित वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान कार्यक्रम को आयकर नियम, 1962 के नियम 6(4) के साथ पठित आयकर विधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (2क) के प्रयोजनों के लिये नीचे विविध अधिकारित के लिए अनुमोदित किया है—

वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान कार्यक्रम का धारणों में वौषधि: उत्पाद होने के कारण नाम और बुनाई पर तथा कपड़े की क्षात्रियों पर पड़ने वाला प्रभाव।

आयोजक का नाम

न्यू शाराक मिल, नाडियाड, प्रशोंका मिल, अहमदाबाद खटाऊ मिल, बम्बई राजस्थान कलाई और बुनाई मिल, भीलबाड़ा अरुणादेश मिल्स, मोरबी।

आयनिक्यन प्रयोगशाला

अहमदाबाद वस्त्र उद्योग अनुसंधान संगठन (पाई टी आई आर ए-अहमदाबाद

प्रारंभ की प्रस्तावित तारीख अप्रैल, 1978

पूर्ण होने की अनुमति

तारीख मार्च, 1981

अनुमति लागत 3.07 लाख रुपए

2. अहमदाबाद वस्त्र उद्योग अनुसंधान संगठन, अहमदाबाद आयकर विधिनियम, 1922 की धारा 10(2)(13) के अधीन वित्त मंत्रालय की प्रधिसूचना सं० 34, तारीख 23-11-1946 द्वारा अनुमोदित किया गया है

[सं० 2467 (फा० सं० 203/92/78 आ०क०आ० II)]

INCOME TAX

S.O. 3412.—It is hereby notified for general information that the following scientific research programme has been approved for the period specified below for the purposes of sub-section (2 A) of section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 read with Rule 6(iv) of the Income-tax Act, 1962 by the Secretary, Department of Science & Technology, New Delhi.

Name of the Scientific Research Programme : Causes for occurrence and their influence on weaving performance and fabric quality.

Name of the sponsors New Shorrock Mills, Nadiad, Ashoka Mills, Ahmedabad, Khatau Mills Bombay, Rajasthan Spg. & Wvg. Mills, Bhilwara, Arunoday Mills, Morbi.

Implementing Laboratory Ahmedabad Textile Industry's Research Association (ITIRA) Ahmedabad.

Proposed date of commencement April, 1978.

Anticipated date of completion March, 1981.

Estimated outlay. Rs. 3.07 Lakhs.

2. The Ahmedabad Textile Industry's Research Assan stands approved u/s 10(2)(xiii) of the Income-tax Act, 1922 vide Ministry of Finance Notification No. 34, dated 23-11-1946.

[No. 2467 (F. No. 203/92/78-ITA. II)]

आय-कर

का० आ० 3413.—संवेदाधारण की जानकारी के लिए यह प्रधिसूचित किया जाता है कि विहित प्राधिकारी अर्थात् भारतीय चिकित्सा अनुसंधान परिषद् ने निम्नलिखित संस्था को आय कर नियम, 1962 के नियम 6(2) के साथ पठित आयकर विधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (1) के बाण्ड (2) के प्रयोजनों के लिए निकित्सा अनुसंधान के जैव में 'वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान संगठन' प्रवर्ग के अधीन निम्नलिखित गतों पर अनुमोदित किया है, अर्थात्—

- (1) यह कि संस्था निकित्सा अनुसंधान के जैव में वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान के प्राप्त धन राशियों का पृथक लेखा रखेगी।
- (2) यह कि संस्था प्रत्येक वित्तीय वर्ष के लिए अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान संबंधी क्रियाकलापों की एक वार्षिक विवरणी परिषद् को 31 मई तक ऐसे प्ररूप में प्रस्तुत करेगी जो इस प्रयोजन के लिए निर्धारित किए जाएं और उसे सूचित किए जाएं।

संस्था

इंडियन एकेडमी ऑफ साइटोलॉजिस्ट्स, नई दिल्ली

यह अधिसूचना 20-6-1978 से 19-6-1980 तक की दो वर्ष की प्रबंधि तक प्रभावी रहेगी।

[सं. 2468/फा० सं. 203/94/78-प्रा० आ० II]

INCOME TAX

S.O. 3413.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Institution mentioned below has been approved by Indian Council of Medical Research, the prescribed authority for the purposes of clause (ii) of sub-section (I) of Section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 read with rule 6 (ii) of the I. T. Rules 1962 under the category of "Scientific Research Association" in the field of Medical Research, subject to the following conditions :—

- (1) That the institution will maintain a separate account of the sums received by it for scientific research in the field of medical research.
- (2) That the institution will furnish annual returns of its scientific research activities to the Council for each financial year by 31st May each year at the latest in such form as may be laid down and intimated to them for this purpose.

INSTITUTION

Indian Academy of Cytologists, New Delhi.

This notification is effective for a period of 2 years from 20-6-1978 to 19-6-1980.

[No. 2468/F. No. 203/94/78-ITA. III]

नई दिल्ली, 13 मिसाम्बर, 1978

प्रायकर

आ० आ० 3414.—पर्वतसाधारण की जानकारी के लिये अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान प्रतिष्ठान, नई दिल्ली ने निम्नलिखित संस्था को प्रायकर नियम, 1962 के नियम 6 (iv) के माध्यम से अनुप्रयोगिक अनुसंधान का विभाग, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (ii) के प्रयोजनों के लिए अन्य प्राकृतिक या अनु-प्रयोगिक विज्ञान के क्षेत्र में "संस्था" प्रवर्ग के अधीन निम्नलिखित गते पर अनुमोदित किया है, अर्थात् :—

- (i) यह कि गोण वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान प्रतिष्ठान, नई दिल्ली प्राकृतिक या अनुप्रयोगिक (कृषि/पशुपालन/पास्टर्जनी और औषधि से जुड़ा) विज्ञान के क्षेत्र में वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान के लिये प्राप्त राशियों का हिसाब पृष्ठक से रखेगा।
- (ii) उक्त प्रतिष्ठान प्रत्येक वित्तीय वर्ष के लिए अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान संबंधी त्रिया कलाओं की एक वैज्ञानिक विवरणी विहित प्राधिकारी को प्रति वर्ष 30 अप्रैल तक ऐसे प्रस्तुतों में प्रस्तुत करेगा जो इस प्रयोजन के लिए अधिकृत किए जाएं और उसे सूचित किए जाएं।

संस्था

गणेश ईंजीनियर अनुसंधान प्रतिष्ठान, नई दिल्ली

यह अधिसूचना 17-3-1978 से 31-3-1981 तक प्रभावी रहेगी।

[सं. 2503/फा० सं. 203/47/78 प्रा० आ० ई० ए० II]

New Delhi, the 13th September, 1978

INCOME TAX

S.O. 3414.—It is hereby notified for general information that the institution mentioned below has been approved by the Secretary, the Department of Science & Technology, New Delhi, the prescribed authority for the purposes of clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of Section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 read with Rule 6 (iv) of the Income-tax Rules, 1962 under the category of "Institution" in the area of other natural or applied sciences, subject to the following conditions :—

1. That the Ganesh Scientific Research Foundation, New Delhi will maintain a separate account of the sums received by it for scientific research in the field of natural or applied sciences (other than agriculture/animal husbandry/ fisheries & medicines).

2. That the said Foundation will furnish the Annual Return of its Scientific Research activities to the prescribed authority for every financial year in such forms as may be laid down and intimated to them for this purpose, by 30th April, each year.

INSTITUTION

Ganesh Scientific Research Foundation, New Delhi.

This notification will be effective from 17-3-1978 to 31-3-1981.

[No. 2503/F. No. 203/47/78-ITA. II]

नई दिल्ली, 17 अगस्त, 1978

प्रायकर

आ० आ० 3415.—पर्वतसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि मन्त्रिव, विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी विभाग, नई दिल्ली ने निम्नलिखित वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान कार्यक्रम को प्रायकर नियम, 1962 के नियम 6(iv) के माध्यम से अनुप्रयोगिक अनुसंधान का विभाग, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (2) के प्रयोजनों के लिए अन्य प्राकृतिक या अनु-प्रयोगिक विज्ञान के क्षेत्र में "संस्था" प्रवर्ग के अधीन निम्नलिखित गते पर अनुमोदित किया है :—

वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान कार्यक्रम का नाम :

भण्डारकृत उत्ताप के घूमको के रूप में एथिल और मैथिल कार्बोरेटर का अनुसंधान

प्रायोजक का नाम :

भैमतं आर्ट ए एल केमिकल्स लिमिटेड, हैदराबाद

उक्तक्रमकर्ता :

केन्द्रीय ज्ञान प्रौद्योगिकी अनुसंधान संस्थान, मैसूर

प्रारंभ की प्रस्तावित तारीख

3-9-1977

पूर्ण होने की अनुमानित तारीख

2-9-1978

अनुमानित लागत

1,85,000 रु०

2. केंद्रीय ज्ञान प्रौद्योगिकी अनुसंधान संस्थान, मैसूर सी एम प्रा० आ० का एक है जो भूत्यूर्व विज्ञान की अधिसूचना सं. 34 तारीख 23-11-1946 द्वारा आयकर अधिनियम, 1922 की धारा 10(2)(xiii) के अधीन अनुमोदित है।

[सं. 2470/फा० सं. 203/105/78 प्रा० आ० आ० II]

New Delhi, the 17th August, 1978.

INCOME TAX

S.O. 3415.—It is hereby notified for general information that the following scientific research programme has been approved for the period specified below for the purposes of sub-section (2A) of Section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 read

with Rule 6(iv) of the Income-tax Act, 1962 by the Secretary, Department of Science & Technology, New Delhi :—

Name of the Scientific Research Evaluation of ethyl and

Programme : methyl formates as stored product fumigants.

Name of the sponsor : M/s IDL Chemicals Ltd., Hyderabad.

To be undertaken by : Central Food Technological Research Institute, Mysore.

Proposed date of completion : 3-9-1977

Anticipated date of completion : 2-9-1978

Estimated outlay : Rs. 1,85,000/-

2. The Central Food Technological Research Institute, Mysore is a Unit of CSIR which stands approved u/s 10(2) (xiii) of the Income-tax Act, 1922 vide late Finance Department, Notification No. 34, dated 23-11-1946.

[No. 2470/F. No. 203/105/78-ITA.II]

नई दिल्ली, 21 सितम्बर, 1978

प्रायोक्तर

का० आ० 3416.—सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए प्रधिसूचित किया जाता है कि विज्ञानिक अनुसंधान कार्यक्रम को आय कर नियम, 1962 के नियम 6 (iv) के साथ पठित प्रायोक्तर प्रधिनियम, 1961 की घारा 36 के उपधारा (2क) के प्रयोजनों के लिए सचिव, विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी विभाग, नई दिल्ली द्वारा नीचे विविचित प्रवत्रि के लिए अनुमोदित किया गया है।

विज्ञानिक अनुसंधान कार्यक्रम का नाम : (गस्टरी) पंक/जेल विस्फोटकों के लिए सूखलों के रूप में गारणम व्युत्पन्नों की नियमित और उचक मूल्यांकन।

प्रायोजक का नाम : मेयर आई डोएन कैमिकल्स लिमिटेड, हैदराबाद।

प्रायोजक : प्रहमदावाद वस्त्र उद्योग अनुसंधान संगठन, प्रहमदावाद।

प्रारंभ की प्रस्तावित तारीख : 1-6-1978

पूर्ण होने की अनुमति तारीख : 28-2-1979

अनुमति लागत : 65,000 रु.

2. प्रहमदावाद वस्त्र उद्योग अनुसंधान संगठन, प्रहमदावाद प्रायोक्तर प्रधिनियम, 1922 की घारा 10(2) (xiii) के अंतर्गत भूत्यूग विभाग की प्रधिसूचना सं० 34, तारीख 23-11-1946 द्वारा अनुमोदित किया जा चुका है।

[सं० 1515/फा सं० 203/120/78-आ० का० प्र० II)]

जे० पी० शर्मा, निदेशक

New Delhi, the 21st September, 1978

INCOME TAX

S.O.3416.—It is hereby notified for general information that the following scientific research programme has been approved for the period specified below for the purposes of sub-section (2A) of Section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 read with Rule 6(iv) of the Income-tax Act, 1962 by the Secretary, Department of Science & Technology, New Delhi.

Name of the Scientific Research Programme : Preparation of Guar gum Derivatives and their evaluation as Thickeners for Slurry/Gel Explosives.

Name of the Sponsor : M/s. IDL Chemicals Ltd., Hyderabad.

To be undertaken by : The Ahmedabad Textile Industries Research Association, Ahmedabad.

Proposed date of commencement : 1-6-1978.

Anticipated date of completion : 28-2-1979.

Estimated Outlay : Rs. 65,000/-

2. The Ahmedabad Textile Industries Research Association, Ahmedabad stands approved u/s. 10(2)(xiii) of the Income-tax Act, 1922 vide late Finance Department Notification No. 34 dated 23-11-1946.

[No. 2515/F. No. 203/120/78-ITA. II]

J.P. SHARMA, Director

नई दिल्ली, 13 सितम्बर, 1978

प्रायोक्तर

का० आ० 3417.—प्रायोक्तर प्रधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की घारा 3 के घण्ड (44) के उपछण्ड (iii) के अनुसरण में और भारत सरकार के राजस्व और बैंकिंग विभाग की दिनांक 9-6-77 की प्रधिसूचना सं० 1814 (फा० सं० 404/27/77-प्रा० क० स० क०) के प्रधिलंबन में केन्द्रीय सरकार एवं द्वारा, केन्द्रीय सरकार के राजपत्रित प्रधिकारी श्री चतुर्भुज प्रसाद को, उक्त प्रधिनियम के अधीन कर वसूली प्रधिकारी की शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने के लिए प्राप्तिकृत करती है।

2. यह प्रधिसूचना, श्री चतुर्भुज प्रसाद के कर वसूली प्रधिकारी के रूप में कार्यभार प्रदृश करने की तारीख से लागू होगी।

[सं० 2499/फा० सं० 404/89/78-प्रा० क० स० क०]

New Delhi, the 13th September, 1978

INCOME TAX

S.O. 3417.—In pursuance of sub-clause (iii) of clause (44) of section 2 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Revenue and Banking No. 1814 (F. No. 404/27/77-ITCC) dated 9-6-77 the Central Government hereby authorises Shri CHATURBHUJ PRASAD being a Gazetted Officer of the Central Government, to exercise the powers of a Tax Recovery Officer under the said Act.

2. This Notification shall come into force with effect from the date Shri CHATURBHUJ PRASAD takes over charge as Tax Recovery Officer.

[No. 2499/F. No. 404/89/78-ITOC]

प्रायोक्तर

का० आ० 3418.—प्रायोक्तर प्रधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की घारा 2 के घण्ड (44) के उपछण्ड (iii) के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार एवं द्वारा श्री के० सी० सरसेना का, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार के राजपत्रित प्रधिकारी हैं, उक्त प्रधिनियम के अधीन कर वसूली प्रधिकारी की शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने के लिये प्राप्तिकृत करती है।

2. यह प्रधिसूचना श्री के० सी० सरसेना के कर वसूली प्रधिकारी के रूप में कार्यभार संभालने की तारीख से लागू होगी।

[सं० 2501/फा० सं० 404/167/77-प्रा० क० स० क०]

INCOME TAX

S.O. 3418.—In pursuance of sub-clause (iii) of clause (44) of Section 2 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby authorises Shri K. C. SAXENA being a gazetted Officer of the Central Government, to exercise of the powers of a Tax Recovery Officer under the said Act.

2. This Notification shall come into force with effect from the date Shri K. C. SAXENA takes over charge as Tax Recovery Officer.

[No. 2501 (F. No. 404/167/77-ITCC)]

नई दिल्ली, 21 सितम्बर, 1978

प्रायोग-कर

का० आ० 3419—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (44) के उपखण्ड (iii) के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार, एतद्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार के राजपत्रित अधिकारी श्री एम० बी० वेंकटराव को उपर्युक्त अधिनियम के अधीन कर वसूली अधिकारी की शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करती है।

2. यह अधिसूचना श्री एम० बी० वेंकटराव द्वारा कर वसूली अधिकारी के रूप में कार्यभार ग्रहण करने की तारीख से लागू होगी।

[सं० 2516 (फा० सं० 404/90/77-आ०क०म०क०)]

New Delhi, the 21st September, 1978

INCOME TAX

S.O. 3419.—In pursuance of sub-clause (iii) of clause (44) of Section 2 of the Income-tax Act, 1961, (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby authorises Shri M. B. VENKATA RAO being a gazetted Officer of the Central Government, to exercise the powers of a Tax Recovery Officer under the said Act.

2. This Notification shall come into force with effect from the date Shri M. B. VENKATA RAO takes over charge as Tax Recovery Officer.

[No. 2516 (F. No. 404/90/77-ITCC)]

प्रायोग-कर

का० आ० 3420—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (44) के उपखण्ड (iii) के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार, एतद्वारा भारत सरकार के राजस्व एवं बैंकिंग विभाग की दिनांक 21-4-1977 की अधिसूचना सं० 1734 (फा० सं० 404/90/77-आ० क० स० क०) में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है, अर्थात् उपर्युक्त अधिसूचना में “श्री जी० नरसिंहा मूर्ति और श्री जी० एन० शिरोदकर को जो केन्द्रीय सरकार के राजपत्रित अधिकारी हैं, कर वसूली अधिकारी की शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने के लिए” यद्दों और अधरों के स्थान पर “श्री जी० एन० शिरोदकर को जो, केन्द्रीय सरकार के राजपत्रित अधिकारी हैं, कर वसूली अधिकारी की शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने के लिए”

शब्दों और अधरों को प्रतिस्थापित किया जाएगा।

[सं० 2517 (फा० सं० 404/90/77-आ० क० स० क०)]

INCOME TAX

S.O. 3420.—In pursuance of sub-clause (iii) of clause (44) of Section 2 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment in the Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Revenue & Banking No. 1734 (F. No. 404/90/77-ITCC) dated 21-4-1977, namely in the said Notification for the letters and words “Sarveshri G. NARASIMHA MURTY AND G. N. SHIRODKAR who are Gazetted

Officers of the Central Government to exercise the powers of Tax Recovery Officers” the letters and words “Shri G. N. SHIRODKAR who is a Gazetted Officer of the Central Government to exercise the powers of Tax Recovery Officer” should be substituted.

[No. 2517 (F. No. 404/90/77-ITCC)]

प्रायोग-कर

का० आ० 3421—आयकर अधिनियम 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (44) के उपखण्ड (iii) के अनुसरण में और भारत सरकार के राजस्व विभाग की दिनांक 25-5-1978 की अधिसूचना सं० 2314 (फा० सं० 404/163/77-आ० क० स० क०) के अधिलंघन में केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा, श्री डी० आर० नंदा को, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार के राजपत्रित अधिकारी हैं, उस अधिनियम के अधीन कर वसूली अधिकारी की शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करती है।

2. यह अधिसूचना श्री डी० आर० नंदा के कर वसूली अधिकारी के रूप में कार्यभार ग्रहण करने की तारीख से लागू होगी।

[सं० 2120 (फा० सं० 404/110/78-आ० क० स० क०)]

INCOME TAX

S.O. 3421.—In pursuance of sub-clause (iii) of clause (44) of Section 2 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), and in supersession of the Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Revenue No. 2314 (F. No. 404/163/77-ITCC) dated 25-5-1978, the Central Government hereby authorises Shri D. R. NANDA being a gazetted Officer of the Central Government, to exercise the powers of a Tax Recovery Officer under the said Act.

2. This Notification shall come into force with effect from the date Shri D. R. Nanda takes over charge as Tax Recovery Officer.

[No. 2120 (F. No. 404/110/78-ITCC)]

नई दिल्ली, 4 अक्टूबर, 1978

प्रायोग-कर

का० आ० 3422—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 2 के खण्ड 44 के उपखण्ड (iii) के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा श्री एम० जी० शर्मा को, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार के राजपत्रित अधिकारी हैं, उस अधिनियम के अधीन, कर वसूली अधिकारी की शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करती है।

2. यह अधिसूचना श्री एम० जी० शर्मा के कर वसूली अधिकारी के रूप में कार्यभार ग्रहण करने की तारीख से लागू होगी।

[सं० 2531 (फा० सं० 404/106/77-आ० क० स० क०)]

New Delhi, the 4th October, 1978

INCOME TAX

S.O. 3422.—In pursuance of sub-clause (iii) of clause (44) of Section 2 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby authorises Shri M. G. SHARMA being a gazetted Officer of the Central Government, to exercise the powers of a Recovery Officer under the said Act.

2. This Notification shall come into force with effect from the date Shri M. G. SHARMA takes over charge as Tax Recovery Officer.

[No. 2531 (F. No. 404/106/77-ITCC)]

नई दिल्ली, 18 अक्टूबर, 1978

प्रायोग-कर

का० आ० 3423—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (44) के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा श्री रिष्ट० जोसेफ को, जो कि केन्द्रीय सरकार के

राजपत्रित अधिकारी हैं, उक्त अधिनियम के प्रधीन कर वसूली अधिकारी की शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने के लिए प्राप्तिकृत करती है।

2. यह अधिसूचना श्री रिक्ड जॉसेफ के, कर वसूली अधिकारी के रूप में, कार्यभार संभालने की तारीख से लागू होगी।

[संख्या 2549 (फा० संख्या 404/25/78-आ०क०स०क०)]

New Delhi, the 18th October, 1978

S.O. 3423.—In pursuance of sub-clause (iii) of clause (44) of Section 2 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby authorises Shri RICHARD JOSEPH being a gazetted Officer of the Central Government to exercise the powers of Tax Recovery Officer under the said Act.

2. This Notification shall come into force with effect from the date Shri RICHARD JOSEPH takes over charge as Tax Recovery Officer.

[No. 2549 (F. No. 404/25/78-ITCC)]

नई दिल्ली, 24 अक्टूबर, 1978

आपकार

का०आ० 3424—आपकर अधिनियम 1961 (1961 की 43) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (14) के उपखण्ड (ii) का अनुसरण करते हुए और राजस्व विभाग में भारत सरकार की दिनांक 26-7-77 की अधिसूचना सं० 1895 (फा० सं० 404/91/77-आ०क० स० क०) तथा दिनांक 26-7-77 की अधिसूचना सं० 1896 (फा० सं० 404/91/77-आ०क०स०क०) के अधिनियम में, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा श्री के० एन० पाण्डेय, श्री पी० एस० पुरी और श्री आर सी० गोस्वामी को, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार के राजपत्रित अधिकारी हैं, उक्त अधिनियम के प्रधीन कर वसूली अधिकारी की शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने के लिये प्राप्तिकृत करती है।

2. यह अधिसूचना श्री के० एन० पाण्डेय, श्री पी० एस० पुरी और श्री आर सी० गोस्वामी के कर वसूली अधिकारी के रूप में कार्य भार संभालने की तारीख से लागू होगी।

[सं० 2554 (फा०सं० 404/91/77-आ०क० स० क०)]

New Delhi, the 24th October, 1978

INCOME TAX

S.O. 3424.—In pursuance of sub-clause (iii) of clause (44) of section 2 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Revenue No. 1895 (F. No. 404/91/77-ITCC.) dated 26-7-77; No. 1896 (F. No. 404/91/77-ITCC) dated 26-7-77 the Central Government hereby authorises S/Shri K. N. Pande, P. S. Puri & R. C. Goswami being Gazetted Officers of the Central Government, to exercise the powers of Tax Recovery Officer under the said Act.

2. This Notification shall come into force with effect from the date S/Shri K. N. Pandey, P. S. Puri and R. C. Goswami take over charge as Tax Recovery Officer.

[No. 2554 (F. No. 404/91/77-ITCC)]

आपकार

का०आ० 3225—आपकर अधिनियम 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (14) के उपन्खण्ड (iii) के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा भागत सरकार के राजस्व विभाग की दिनांक 5-8-78 की अधिसूचना सं० 2462 (फा० सं० 404/91/77-आ०क०स०क०) में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है, अर्थात् उक्त अधिसूचना में “श्री श्री एल० गुप्ता, श्री डी० पी० गोविल और एच० एल० खाण्डेलवाल” अक्षरों

व शब्दों के स्थान पर “श्री श्री एल० गुप्ता और श्री एच० एल० खाण्डेलवाल” शब्दों तथा अक्षरों को प्रतिस्थापित किया जाएगा।

[सं० 2555 (फा०सं० 404/91/77-आ०क०स०क०)]

एच० वेंकटरामन, उप-सचिव

INCOME TAX

S.O. 3425.—In pursuance of sub-clause (iii) of clause (44) of Section 2 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Deptt. of Revenue No. 2462 (F. No. 404/91/77-ITCC) dated 5-8-78 namely, in the said notification for the words and letters S/Shri B. L. Gupta, D. P. Govil and H. L. Khandelwal, the words & letters “S/Shri B. L. Gupta & N. L. Khandelwal” should be substituted.

[No. 2555 (F. No. 404/91/77-ITCC)]

H. VENKATARAMAN, Dy. Secy.

आपकार

नई दिल्ली, 18 नवम्बर, 1978

का०आ० 3426—भारत सरकार के अपर सचिव ने, जिन्हें विदेशी मुद्रा संरक्षण और तस्करी विवारण अधिनियम, 1974 की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के प्रधीन विशेष रूप से संषक्त किया गया है, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 3(1) के प्रधीन आवेदन सं० 673/15/78-सीमा-शुल्क-8, तारीख 31 जूलाई, 1978 जारी किया था, जिसमें यह निर्देश दिया गया था कि श्री सिया राम राय, सुपुत्र श्री जमना राय, 26क, रोजमरी लेन, हावड़ा, पश्चिमी बंगाल को माल की तस्करी का तुष्ट्रेण करने और तस्करी के माल को स्थानान्तरित करने, छिपाने और रखने से रोकने की वृष्टि से प्रेसीडेंसी कारणात्, कलकत्ता में निरुद्ध किया जाये और अभिव्यक्ता में रखा जाये; और

3. केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह विवास करने का कारण है कि उपरोक्त व्यक्ति इस उद्देश्य से कि अविष्य का निष्पादन न हो सके, फरार हो गया है या छिपा हुआ है।

3. केन्द्रीय सरकार, विवेशी मुद्रा संरक्षण और तस्करी निवारण अधिनियम, 1974 की धारा 7(1)(ब) के प्रधीन शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए निर्देश करती है कि उपरोक्त व्यक्ति राजपत्र में इस आदेश के प्रकाशन के सात दिन के भीतर पुलिस आयुक्त, कलकत्ता के समस्त हाजिर हो।

[सं० 673/15/78-सीमा-शुल्क-8]

ORDER

New Delhi, the 16th November, 1978

S.O. 3426.—Whereas the Additional Secretary to the Government of India, specially empowered under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Conservation of Foreign Exchange and Prevention of Smuggling Activities Act, 1974, issued order F. No. 673/15/78-Cus. VIII dated 31st July, 1978 under section 3(1) ibid, directing that Shri Sia Ram Rai, S/o Shri Jamuna Rai, 26A, Rosemary Lane, Howrah, West Bengal, be detained and kept in custody in the Presidency Jail, Calcutta, with a view to preventing him from abetting the smuggling of goods and engaging in transporting, concealing and keeping smuggled goods; and

2. Whereas the Central Government has reason to believe that the aforesaid person has absconded or is concealing himself so that the order cannot be executed;

3. The Central Government in exercise of powers under section 7(1)(b) of the Conservation of Foreign Exchange and Prevention of Smuggling Activities Act, 1974, hereby direct the aforesaid person to appear before the Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, within 7 days of the publication of this order in the official Gazette.

[F. No. 673/15/78-Cus. VIII]

आवेदन

का० आ० 3427.—भारत सरकार के भवत अधिकार ने, जिन्हे विद्वान् भूद्वा संरक्षण और तस्करी निवारण अधिनियम, 1974 की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन विशेष रूप से सशक्ति किया गया है, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 3(1) के प्रशील अदेश सं० 673/16/78-मीमा-शुल्क-४, तारीख 31 जुलाई, 1978 आरोपित किया गया था, जिसमें यह निर्देश दिया गया था कि श्री प्रभाकर जा० (सिह), सुपुत्र श्री रामेश्वर जा०, 26क, गोजमरी लेन, हावड़ा (पश्चिमी बंगाल) को माल की तस्करी का तुष्टिरण करने और तस्करी के भाव को स्थानान्तरित करने, छिपाने और रखने से रोकने की दृष्टि से, प्रेसीडेंसी कारागार, कलकत्ता में निश्च किया जाये और प्रभिरक्षा में रखा जाये; और

2. केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह विश्वास करने का कारण है कि उपरोक्त अधिकृत इस उद्देश से कि अदेश का निष्पादन न हो सके, करार हो गया है या छिपा हुआ है।

3. केन्द्रीय सरकार, विशेष भूद्वा संरक्षण और तस्करी निवारण अधिनियम, 1974 की धारा 7(1)(ब) के अधीन शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए निर्देश करती है कि उपरोक्त अधिकृत राजपत्र में इस अदेश के प्रकाशन के साथ विन के भीतर पुलिस आयुक्त, कलकत्ता के संभक्त हाजिर हो।

[सं० 673/16/78-मीमा-शुल्क-४]

मार० के० आवाजी, उप-सचिव

ORDER

S.O. 3427.—Whereas the Additional Secretary to the Government of India, specially empowered under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Conservation of Foreign Exchange and Prevention of Smuggling Activities Act, 1974, issued order F. No. 673/16/78-Cus. VIII dated 31st July, 1978 under section 3(1) ibid. directing that Shri Prabhakar Jha (Singh), S/o Shri Rameshwar Jha, 26A, Rosemary Lane, Howrah (West Bengal), be detained and kept in custody in the Presidency Jail, Calcutta, with a view to preventing him from abetting the smuggling of goods and engaging in transporting, concealing and keeping smuggled goods; and

2. Whereas the Central Government has reason to believe that the aforesaid person has absconded or is concealing himself so that the order cannot be executed;

3. The Central Government in exercise of powers under section 7(1)(b) of the Conservation of Foreign Exchange and Prevention of Smuggling Activities Act, 1974, hereby direct the aforesaid person to appear before the Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, within 7 days of the publication of this order in the official Gazette.

[F. No. 673/16/78-Cus. VIII]
R. K. THAWANI, Dy. Secy,

(आधिक कार्य विभाग)

(बीमा)

नई विल्सो, 16 नवम्बर 1978

का० आ० 3428.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, (साधारण बीमा कारबार (राष्ट्रीयकरण) अधिनियम, 1972 (1972 का 15) की धारा 16 की उपधारा (6), धारा प्रवत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, भारत सरकार, के बित मंत्रालय (राजस्व और बीमा विभाग) की प्रधिसूचना सं० का०आ० 521(भ) तारीख 17 सितम्बर, 1975 के साथ प्रकाशित मधारण बीमा (अधिकारियों के वेतनमान) और सेवा की अन्य शर्तों का मुद्यवस्थीकरण स्कीम, 1976 में संशोधन करने के लिये निम्नलिखित स्कीम बनाती है, अर्थात् :—

(1) इस स्कीम का नाम साधारण बीमा (अधिकारियों के वेतनमानों और सेवा की अन्य शर्तों का मुद्यवस्थीकरण) तृतीय संशोधन स्कीम, 1978 है।

(2) साधारण बीमा (अधिकारियों के वेतनमान और सेवा की अन्य शर्तों का मुद्यवस्थीकरण) स्कीम, 1975 में पैरा 11 के उप-पैरा 2(क) के पश्चात् निम्नलिखित स्पष्टीकरण जोड़ा जायेगा, अर्थात् :—

स्पष्टीकरण :—उपरोक्त उपरोक्त 2(क) में निर्दिष्ट शब्द 'वेतन' में वेतन के बे सभी संघटक सम्मिलित होंगे जो, भूतपूर्व यूनिट कम्पनी की संबंधित पेंशन स्कीम में उपबन्धों के निवन्धनों में पेंशन के अधिकालन के लिये गिने जाते हैं।

[का० सं० 65(5)बीमा/9/77-II]

(Department of Economic Affairs)
(INSURANCE)

New Delhi, the 16th November, 1978

S.O. 3428.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (6) of section 16 of the General Insurance Business (Nationalisation) Act 1972 (57 of 1972), the Central Govt. hereby makes the following Scheme to amend the General Insurance (Rationalisation of Pay Scales and Other conditions of Service of Officers) Scheme 1975, published with the Notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance (Deptt. of Revenue and Insurance) No. S.O. 521 (E), dated the 17th September, 1975, namely :—

(1) This Scheme may be called the General Insurance (Rationalisation of Pay Scales and other Conditions of Service of Officers) Third Amendment Scheme 1978.

(2) In the General Insurance (Rationalisation of Pay Scales and Other Conditions of Service of Officers) Scheme 1975, after sub-paragraph 2(a) of Paragraph 11 the following Explanation shall be added; namely :—

Explanation.—The term "Salary", referred to in sub-paragraph 2(a) above, shall include all those components of pay as are taken for computation of pension in terms of the provisions in the concerned pension scheme of the erstwhile Unit Company.

[F. No. 65(5) Ins. IV/9/77-II]

बीमा

का० आ० 3429.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, साधारण बीमा कारबार राष्ट्रीयकरण अधिनियम, 1972 (1972 का 57) की धारा 16 की उपधारा (6) धारा प्रवत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, साधारण बीमा (पर्यवेक्षी, लिपिकीय और प्रधीनस्थ कर्मचारियन्व वेतनमानों और सेवा की अन्य शर्तों का मुद्यवस्थीकरण और पुनरीक्षण) स्कीम, 1974 में और संशोधन करने के लिये निम्नलिखित स्कीम बनाती है, अर्थात् :—

1. इस स्कीम का नाम साधारण बीमा (पर्यवेक्षी, लिपिकीय और प्रधीनस्थ कर्मचारियन्व वेतनमानों और सेवा की अन्य शर्तों का मुद्यवस्थीकरण और पुनरीक्षण) स्कीम, 1974 के पैरा 13-क के उपरोक्त (2) में, 'मूल वेतन' शब्दों के स्थान पर शब्द 'सम्बलम' रखा जायेगा और उक्त उपरोक्त के पश्चात् निम्नलिखित स्पष्टीकरण जोड़ा जायेगा, अर्थात् :—

2. साधारण बीमा (पर्यवेक्षी, लिपिकीय और प्रधीनस्थ कर्मचारियन्व वेतनमानों और सेवा की अन्य शर्तों का मुद्यवस्थीकरण और पुनरीक्षण स्कीम, 1974 के पैरा 13-क के उपरोक्त (2) में, 'मूल वेतन' शब्दों के स्थान पर शब्द 'सम्बलम' रखा जायेगा और उक्त उपरोक्त के पश्चात् निम्नलिखित स्पष्टीकरण जोड़ा जायेगा, अर्थात् :—

स्पष्टीकरण :—उपरोक्त उपरोक्त 2(क) में निर्दिष्ट शब्द 'वेतन' में वेतन के बे सभी संघटक सम्मिलित होंगे जो, भूतपूर्व यूनिट कम्पनी की संबंधित पेंशन स्कीम में उपबन्धों के निवन्धनों में पेंशन के अधिकालन के लिये गिने जाते हैं।

[का० सं० 65(5)बीमा/9/77-II]

(INSURANCE)

S.O. 3429.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (6) of section 16 of the General Insurance Business (Nationalisation) Act, 1972 (57 of 1972), the Central Government hereby makes the following Scheme to amend the General Insurance (Rationalisation and Revision of Pay Scales and Other Conditions of Service of Supervisory Clerical and Subordinate Staff) Scheme 1974, namely :—

- (1) This Scheme may be called the General Insurance (Rationalisation and Revision of Pay Scales and Other Conditions of Service of Supervisory, Clerical and Subordinate Staff) Fourth Amendment Scheme, 1978.
- (2) In sub-paragraph (2) of paragraph 13A of the General Insurance (Rationalisation and Revision of Pay Scales and Other Conditions of Service of Supervisory, Clerical and Subordinate Staff) Scheme, 1974 for the words "basic pay" appearing after the words "determined on the" word "salary" shall be substituted, and the following Explanation shall be added after the said sub-paragraph, namely :—

Explanation.—The term "salary" referred to in sub-paragraph (2) above, shall include all those components of pay as are taken for computation of pension in terms of the provision in the concerned pension scheme of the erstwhile Unit Company.

[F. No. 65(5) Ins. IV/9/77-II)]

(बीमा)

का०स्टा० 3430.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, साधारण बीमा कारबाह (राष्ट्रीयकरण) अधिनियम, 1972 (1972 का 57) की घारा 16 की उपधारा (8) द्वारा प्रदत्त गमितों का प्रयोग करते हुए, साधारण बीमा (विकास कर्मचारिकरण के बेतनमानों और सेवा की ग्रन्थ शर्तों का सुध्यवस्थीकरण) स्कीम, 1976 में संशोधन करने के लिये निम्नलिखित स्कीम बनाती है, अर्थात् :—

1. इस स्कीम का नाम साधारण बीमा (विकास कर्मचारिकरण के बेतनमानों और सेवा की ग्रन्थ शर्तों का सुध्यवस्थीकरण) तृतीय संशोधन स्कीम, 1978 है।

2. साधारण बीमा (विकास कर्मचारिकरण के बेतनमानों और सेवा की ग्रन्थ शर्तों का सुध्यवस्थीकरण) स्कीम, 1976 में, पैरा 18 के उपपैरा 2(क) में, (मूल बेतन) शब्दों के स्थान पर, शब्द 'सम्बलम', रखा जायेगा और उक्त उपपैरा के पश्चात् निम्नलिखित स्पष्टीकरण जोड़ा जायेगा, अर्थात् :—

स्पष्टीकरण :—उपर्युक्त उपपैरा 2(क) में निश्चित शब्द 'बेतन' में, बेतन के बैंस संबंधक सम्मिलित होंगे जो, भूतपूर्व यूनिट कम्पनी की संबंधित पेंशन में भ्रष्टालन के लिये गिने जाते हैं।"

[का०सं० 65(5)-बीमा/9/77-III]

शिव द्वापाल रहेजा अवर सचिव

(INSURANCE)

S.O. 3430.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (6) of section 16 of the General Insurance Business (Nationalisation) Act, 1972 (57 of 1972), the Central Govt. hereby makes the following Scheme to amend the General Insurance (Rationalisation of Pay Scales and Other Conditions of Service of Development Staff) Scheme, 1976, namely :—

- (1) This Scheme may be called the General Insurance (Rationalisation of Pay Scales and other Conditions of Service of Development Staff) Third Amendment Scheme 1978.
- (2) In the General Insurance (Rationalisation of Pay Scales and Other Conditions of Service of Development Staff) Scheme 1976, in sub-paragraph 2(a) of paragraph 18, for the words "basic pay" appearing after the words "determined on the" the word

"Salary" shall be substituted, and the following Explanation shall be added after the said sub-paragraph, namely :—

Explanation.—The term "salary" referred to in sub-paragraph 2(a) above, shall include all those components of pay as are taken for computation of pension in terms of the provisions in the concerned pension scheme of the erstwhile Unit Company.

[F. No. 65(5) Ins. IV/9/77-III]

S. D. RAHEJA, Under Secy.

का० १०४ प्रत्याबृत तथा बीमा शुल्क समाहरणिय

ना, 25 सितम्बर, 1978

बीमा शुल्क

का०स्टा० 3431.—सीमा शुल्क अधिनियम, 1962 की घारा 152 के उपर्युक्त (क) के अन्तर्गत जारी भारत सरकार वित्त मंत्रालय के विलापक 18 जूलाई 1975 की अधिसूचना सं० 79-सीमा शुल्क के साथ पठित सीमा शुल्क अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 52) की घारा 9 के अन्तर्गत दी गई शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए मैं, प्राप्त 'रातु' धाना-रातु जिला राजी राज्य बिहार को सीमा शुल्क का वेयरहाउसिंग स्टेशन घोषित करता हूँ।

[सं० 3/सी०श०/78]

बी० के० सरकार, समाजकर्ता

(Office of the Collector of Central Excise)

Patna, the 25th September, 1978

CUSTOMS

S.O. 3431.—In exercise of the powers conferred under section 9 of the Customs Act 1962 (52 of 1962) read with Govt. of India Ministry of Finance Notification No. 79-Customs dated the 18th July 1975, issued under clause (a) of section 152 of the Customs Act 1962, I, hereby declare Village "RATU" P.S. Rattu in the District of Ranchi in the State Bihar to be a Customs warehousing station.

[No. 3/Cus./78]

D. K. SARKAR, Collector

(बैंकिंग प्रभाग)

गृ० प्रव

नई विलापी, 17 नवम्बर, 1978

का०स्टा० 3432.—भारत के राजपत्र के घारा II खण्ड 3(ii) में प्रकाशनार्थ वित्त मंत्रालय आधिकारिक कार्य विभाग (बैंकिंग प्रभाग), की विलापक 29 नितम्बर, 1978 की समसंबंधक अधिसूचना में निम्नलिखित संशोधन किये जाते हैं—

"गैर बैंकिंग परिसम्पत्ति अर्थात्" के बाद और "टी०एस० संख्या" से पूर्व शब्द "कमान ब०" के स्थान पर "कमान" पढ़ा जाये।

[सं० 8-१/78-ए०सी०ष
एम० पी० वर्मा, अवर सचिव]

वाणिज्य, नागरिक आपूर्ति और सहकारिता विवाद

प्रादेश

नई दिल्ली, 2 विसम्बर, 1978

कांस्ट्रॉ 3433.—नियति (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) अधिनियम, 1963 (1963 का 22) की धारा 6 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार की यह राय है कि भारत के नियति आपार के विकास के लिए ऐसा करता आवश्यक तथा समीचीन है कि नियति से पूर्व कच्चा मास (शीतित या प्रशीतित) क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण के अधीन होंगे।

और केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त प्रयोग के लिए नीचे विनिर्दिष्ट कुछ प्रस्तावों की विवरना की है तथा उन्हें नियति (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) नियम, 1964 के नियम 11 के उप-नियम (2) की अनुसार नियति निरीक्षण परिषद् को भेज दिया है।

अतः अब, उक्त उप-नियम के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त प्रस्तावों को उन सभी स्तरों वाली जानकारी के लिए प्रकाशित करती है जिनके उनसे प्रभावित होने की संभावना है।

2. सूचना दी जाती है कि यदि कोई व्यक्ति उक्त प्रस्तावों के बारे में कोई आक्षेप या सुझाव भेजने की चांडी रखता ही तो वह उन्हें अधिकार के राजपथ में प्रकाशन की तारीख से पैतालीस दिनों के भीतर नियति निरीक्षण परिषद् 'वर्ल्ड ट्रेड सेन्टर' 14/1-वी एजरा स्ट्रीट, (सातवीं मंजिल) कलकत्ता-700001 को भेज सकता है।

प्रस्ताव

(1) अधिसूचित करना कि कच्चा मास (शीतित या प्रशीतित) नियति से पूर्व क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण के अधीन होगा;

(2) इस प्रादेश के उपांचंद्र में लिए गए कच्चा मास (शीतित या प्रशीतित) के नियति (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) प्राप्त नियम-1978 के अनुसार निरीक्षण के प्रकार को क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण के ऐसे प्रकार के रूप में विनिर्दिष्ट करना जो नियति से पूर्व ऐसे कच्चे मास (शीतित अथवा प्रशीतित) पर लागू होगा।

(3) कच्चा मास (शीतित या प्रशीतित) श्रेणी करण और विन्दून नियम, 1977 के अंतर्गत बनाए गए श्रेणी पदनामों को ऐसे कच्चे मास (शीतित या प्रशीतित) के लिए मानक विनिर्देशों के रूप में मान्यता देना;

(4) अंतर्राष्ट्रीय आपार के अनुक्रम में नियति का तथा तक प्रतिवेद करना अब तक कि केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा मान्यता प्राप्त विल्ह या मुद्रा यह सूचित करते हुए कि वह इस पर लागू मानक विनिर्देशों के अनुरूप है, ऐसे (शीतित या प्रशीतित) कच्चा मास के छिपों या वैजेंडों पर लागै या जिपकाई गई न हो तथा इसके साथ भारत सरकार के कृषि विषयन सलाहकार या किसी अन्य अधिकारी द्वारा जो इसके लिए उसके द्वारा प्राधिकृत हो, इसकी नियति योग्यता घोषित करते हुए जारी किया हुआ एवं क्षेणीकरण का प्रमाण पत्र न हो।

3. इस प्रादेश की गोई भी बात कच्चे मास (शीतित या प्रशीतित) के उन नमूनों के समुद्र, भूमि या बायु माने द्वारा नियति पर लागू नहीं होगी जिनका मूल्य भारी क्रेतारों के लिए प्रकाश रूप से प्रतिक नहीं है।

4. कच्चा मास (शीतित या प्रशीतित) से नीचे विनिर्दिष्ट किन्हीं भी जातियों से संबंधित पशुओं से प्राप्त मास अभियेत है, प्रयत्—

(क) भैंसे (ख) खें, तथा (ग) बकरीं

उपांचंद्र

नियति (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) अधिनियम, 1963 (1963 का 22) की धारा 17 के अधीन बनाए जाने के लिए प्रस्तावित नियमों का प्राप्त

(1) संक्षिप्त नाम तथा प्रारम्भ — (1) इन नियमों का संक्षिप्त नाम कच्चा मास (शीतित या प्रशीतित) का नियति (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण तथा निरीक्षण) नियम 1978 है।

(2) ये राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख की प्रवृत्त होंगे।

2. परिभाषा—इन नियमों में, जब तक कि संदर्भ से अन्यथा अभियेत न हो,

(1) "अधिनियम" से नियति (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) अधिनियम, 1963 (1963 का 22) अभियेत है;

(2) "कृषि विषयन सलाहकार" में भारत सरकार का कृषि विषयन सलाहकार अभियेत है;

(3) "प्राधिकृत पैकर" से वह व्यक्ति या व्यक्तियों का विकाय जिसे प्राधिकरण का प्रमाण-पत्र दिया गया है अभियेत है;

(4) "प्राधिकरण का प्रमाण-पत्र" से कृषि विषयन सलाहकार द्वारा किसी व्यक्ति या व्यक्तियों के विकाय को अधिनियम की धारा 6 के अधीन जो कच्चे मास (शीतित या प्रशीतित) के लिए मान्यता प्राप्त मानक विनिर्देशन के अनुसार (शीतित या प्रशीतित) का श्रेणीकरण करते का इच्छुक हो, जारी किया गया प्रमाण-पत्र अभियेत है;

(5) "कच्चे मास (शीतित या प्रशीतित)" से नीचे विनिर्दिष्ट किसी भी जाति के पशुओं से प्राप्त मास अभियेत है —

(क) भैंसे, (ख) खें, तथा (ग) बकरे।

(6) "निरीक्षण अधिकारी" से प्रधिनियम की धारा 7 के अधीन स्थापित या भाग्यता-प्राप्त अधिकरण अभियेत है।

3. निरीक्षण का आधार—कच्चे मास (शीतित या प्रशीतित) का निरीक्षण यह देखने के विचार से किया जाएगा कि वह अधिनियम की धारा 6 के अधीन केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा मान्यता प्राप्त मानक विनिर्देशों के अनुरूप है।

4. निरीक्षण की प्रक्रिया—(1) नियति के लिए प्राप्तित कच्चा मास (शीतित या प्रशीतित) कृषि विषयन सलाहकार द्वारा इस संदर्भ में जारी किए गए अनुदेशों के अनुसार केवल प्राधिकृत पैकर द्वारा श्रेणीकृत तथा चिन्हित कर सके।

(2) कच्चे मास (शीतित या प्रशीतित) का नियति करने का इच्छुक प्राधिकृत पैकर, जो ऐसे विवरणों सहित कृषि विषयन सलाहकार द्वारा विहित किए जाएं लिखित रूप में सूचना निकटसम निरीक्षण अधिकारी को देगा ताकि वह नियम के अनुसार कच्चे मास (शीतित या प्रशीतित) के लाईं को श्रेणीकृत तथा चिन्हित कर सके।

(3) उप-नियम (2) के अधीन प्रत्येक सूचना—

(क) उस तारीख से जिस पर निरीक्षण अधिकारी के मुख्यालय में स्थित नहीं है, श्रेणीकरण तथा चिन्हित करने के लिए जाने की तारीख से कम से कम 2 दिन पहले श्री जाएगी; तथा

(ख) अन्य स्थानों पर, जो निरीक्षण अधिकारी के मुख्यालय में स्थित नहीं है, श्रेणीकरण तथा चिन्हित करने के लिए जाने की तारीख से कम से कम 10 दिन पहले श्री जाएगी।

(4) उप-नियम (3) में निर्दिष्ट सूचना के प्राप्त होने पर, निरीक्षण अधिकारी कच्चे मास (शीतित या प्रशीतित) के परेशणों का निरीक्षण कृषि विषयन मानक सलाहकार द्वारा जारी किए गए अनुदेशों के अनुसार यह जांच करने के विचार से करेगा। कि वह नियम 3 में निर्दिष्ट मान्यता प्राप्त विनिर्देशों की अपेक्षाओं के अनुरूप है।

(5) निरीक्षण अधिकारी, यदि उसका यह समाधान हो जाता है कि परेशन नियम 3 में निर्दिष्ट विनिर्देशों के अनुसार है कृषि विषयन

मलाहकार द्वारा जारी किए गए निरीक्षणों के प्रनमान कर्त्त्वे मांस (शीतित या प्रशीतित) के कड़वों पर विषयकाने के लिए एमार्क लेबल जारी करेगा।

परन्तु यदि निरीक्षण अधिकारी का समाधान नहीं होता है तो वह उक्त एमार्क लेबलों को जारी करने से इंकार कर देगा तथा इस तथ्य की सूचना उसके कारणों महिने लिखित रूप में तुरन्त प्राधिकृत पैकर को देगा।

(6) कज्ज्वे मांस (शीतित या प्रशीतित) के श्रेणीकृत तथा लेबल सर्गे परेपणों का नियत करने का इच्छुक प्राधिकृत पैकर, इसके नियत श्रेणीय होने के प्रमाण के रूप में श्रेणीकरण का प्रमाण-पत्र के लिए आवेदन पत्र कृषि विषयक मलाहकार द्वारा निर्दिष्ट विकरणों महिने निरीक्षण अधिकारी के निकटतम कार्यालय को देगा ताकि वह नियम 3 के अनुमान एमा प्रमाण-पत्र जारी कर सके।

(7) उप-नियम (6) के अधीन प्रत्येक सूचना—

(क) निरीक्षण अधिकारी के मुक्यालय में स्थित पैकिंग केन्द्रों पर उप-नियम (6) में निर्दिष्ट प्रमाण-पत्र किए जाने से कम से कम 2 दिन पहले, तथा

(ख) अन्य स्थलों पर जो निरीक्षण अधिकारी के मुक्यालयों में स्थित नहीं है उप-नियम (6) में निर्दिष्ट प्रमाण-पत्र के जारी करने से कम से कम तीन दिन पहले ही जाएगा।

(8) यदि उप-नियम (6) में निर्दिष्ट परेपणों में से जांच नमूना लेने के पश्चात् तथा जांच नमूनों के परीक्षण के पश्चात् निरीक्षण अधिकारी का यह समाधान हो जाता है कि श्रीगंगारी श्रेणी मान्यता प्राप्त विनिर्देशों के अनुमान है, तो वह ऐसे परेपणों के संबंध में, उसके नियत श्रेणी होने के प्रमाण के रूप में श्रेणीकरण का प्रमाण-पत्र जारी करेगा।

परन्तु यदि निरीक्षण अधिकारी का ऐसा समाधान नहीं होता है तो वह लिखित रूप में कारणों महिने तथ्य की सूचना तुरन्त प्राधिकृत पैकर को देगा तथा उक्त प्रमाणपत्र जारी नहीं करेगा।

5. निरीक्षण का छाना—प्रारम्भिक निरीक्षण इन नियमों के प्रयोगने के लिए प्राधिकरण के प्रमाण-पत्र उल्लिखित प्राधिकृत परिमर्यों पर किया जाएगा तथा जांच नमूना या जांच नमूना लिया जाएगा और स्थल पर किया जा सकता है।

6. एमार्क लेबलों के छवियों का संदर्भ—प्राधिकृत पैकर उन एमार्क लेबलों के प्रभारों का भुगतान करेगा जो कृषि विषयक मलाहकार द्वारा विनिर्दिष्ट रीति में भारत सरकार द्वारा ममत्य-ममय पर प्रधिसूचित किए जाते हैं।

7. परख या जांच नमूनों का पुनः परीक्षण :—

(1) यदि पैकर निरीक्षण अधिकारी के विष्कर्ष से संतुष्ट नहीं है तो वह संबंधित निरीक्षण अधिकारी से लिखित रूप में यह प्रत्युत्तर करने का इकावार होगा कि वह परेपण के पुनः परीक्षण की ज्यवस्था करे तथा उसके पश्चात् एक और परख नमूना या जांच नमूना लिया जाएगा और उसका परीक्षण किया जाएगा। अधिकारी, श्रेणीबद्ध तथा चिह्नित पैकेजों की कुल संख्या के कम से कम 2% तथा अधिक से अधिक 5% का एक साथ चयन कर गकता है।

(2) उप-नियम (1) के अधीन विष्कर्षण निष्कर्ष का पहले बाले नमूनों के निष्कर्ष में से श्रीमत निकाला जाएगा तथा श्रेणी निष्कर्ष करने के लिए श्रीमत निष्कर्ष लिया जाएगा।

(3) अपील—(1) यदि कोई प्राधिकृत पैकर निरीक्षण अधिकारी द्वारा नियम 4 के उप-नियम (5) या उप-नियम (8) के अधीन परेपण का

कर्त्त्वाकरण से या प्रमाण-पत्र जारी करने से इंकार की बाबत अविष्ट है तो वह अपाले कार्य दिवस के अधिक से अधिक 5 बजे तक लिखित रूप में निरीक्षण अधिकारी से प्रार्थना कर सकता है कि विवाद कृषि विषयक मलाहकार द्वारा स्थापित स्थानीय मलाहकार पैनल को भेज दिया जाएगा।

(2) स्थानीय मलाहकार पैनल परेपण के नमूनों के भौतिक स्थान सूचनाएँ तत्वों पर विचार करेगा।

(3) साधारणतया मामला स्थानीय मलाहकार पैनल के दो सदस्यों को भेजा जाएगा जो तो प्रत्यक्ष और त ही प्रारम्भक रूप से नियतिकर्ता से जिसने अपील की है, हितबद्ध या संबंधित होंगा।

(4) वे मदस्य जहाँ विशेष रूप से अपील भेजी जानी हैं, कृषि विषयक मलाहकार द्वारा जुने जाएंगे।

(5) तब निरीक्षण अधिकारी, उक्त प्राधिकृत पैकर से अपील प्राप्त होने की तारीख से 5 दिनों के भीतर, स्थानीय मलाहकार पैनल के दो सदस्यों की एक बैठक जैसा उप-नियम (2) में निर्दिष्ट है बूलनि का प्रबन्ध करेगा।

(6) (क) यदि दो सदस्यों में से एक भी सदस्य निरीक्षण अधिकारी के निर्णय से भ्रमित है तो निरीक्षण अधिकारी का निर्णय मान्य होगा।

(ब) यदि पैनल के दोनों सदस्य निरीक्षण अधिकारी के निर्णय से भ्रमित हैं या कोई भी आमंत्रित सदस्य विलित समय के भीतर निरीक्षण अधिकारी के नियंत्रण का उत्तर नहीं देता तो मामला कृषि विषयक मलाहकार को भेजा जाएगा, जो उसका निर्णय करेगा।

उपाधन-II

—केन्द्रीय सरकार नियति (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) अधिनियम, 1963 (1963 का 22) की धारा 7 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, कज्ज्वे मांस (शीतित या प्रशीतित) का नियति से पूर्व निरीक्षण करने के लिए भारत सरकार के कृषि विषयक मलाहकार को अभिकरण के रूप में मान्यता देती है।

स्पष्टीकरण—इस अधिसूचना में कज्ज्वा मांस (शीतित या प्रशीतित) से नीचे विनिर्दिष्ट जातियों में संवधित किन्हीं पशुओं से प्राप्त मांस अभिप्रेत है, अर्थात् —

(क) भैंसे, (ख) भड़े तथा (ग) बकरे।

उपाधन-III

.... केन्द्रीय सरकार नियति (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) अधिनियम 1963 (1963 का 22) की धारा 8 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, कज्ज्वा मांस (शीतित या प्रशीतित) के संबंध में यह ज्योतन करने के प्रयोगन के लिए कि जहाँ कज्ज्वे मांस (शीतित या प्रशीतित) के वैकेजों या डिब्बों पर विनियत सेवन विषयक गण की वहाँ ऐसे वैकेजों या डिब्बों में कज्ज्वा मांस (शीतित या प्रशीतित) अधिनियम की धारा 6 के अंडे (ग) के अनुरूप उस पर जागू होने वाले मानक विनिर्देशों के अनुरूप है, कज्ज्वा मांस (शीतित या प्रशीतित) श्रेणीकरण तथा चिन्हीकरण नियम, 1977 के नियम 5 के अन्तर्गत विनियत श्रेणी चिन्ह की मान्यता देने का प्रस्ताव करती है;

प्रीत केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त कथित प्रस्तावों को नियति (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण शीत निरीक्षण) नियम 1964 के नियम 11 के उप-नियम (2) की अपेक्षानुमान नियति निरीक्षण परिषद् को भेज दिया है;

अत, अब, उक्त उप-नियम के प्रत्यारणों में केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त प्रस्तावों को उन सभी लोगों की जानकारी के लिए जिनके उनसे प्रभावित होने की संभावना है एतद्वारा प्रकाशित करती है।

2. सूचना दी जाती है कि उक्त प्रस्तावों के बारे में कोई आक्षय या भूमिका बैने की वाला करने वाला कोई अधिक उन्हें इस प्रधिसूचना के प्रकाशन की तारीख से पैंतीलीस दिनों के भीतर निर्यात निरीक्षण परिवद, 'बर्ल्स ट्रेड सेन्टर' 14/1-बी, एजरा स्ट्रीट, (सातवीं मंजिल) कलकत्ता-700001 को भेज सकता है।

स्पष्टीकरण—इस प्रधिसूचना में कच्चे मांस (शीतिस या प्रशीतिस) से नीचे विनियोग जातियों से संबंधित पशुओं में से किसी से भी प्राप्त मांस अधिग्रेत है, अर्थात् :—

(क) भेंटें, (ख) भेड़ें, नथा (ग) बकरे।

[सं. 6(1)/78-नि० नि० तथा नि० उ०]
सौ. श्री० श्री० कुकरेती, संयुक्त निदेशक

**MINISTRY OF COMMERCE, CIVIL
SUPPLIES AND CO-OPERATION**

ORDER

New Delhi, the 2nd December, 1978

S.O. 3433.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that it is necessary and expedient so to do for the development of the export trade of India that in exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act 1963 (22 of 1963), raw meat (chilled or frozen) should be subject to quality control and inspection prior to export;

And whereas the Central Government has formulated certain proposals specified below for the said purpose and has forwarded the same to the Export Inspection Council as required by sub-rule (2) of rule 11 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Rules, 1964;

Now therefore, in pursuance of the said sub-rule, the Central Government hereby publishes the said proposals for information of the public likely to be affected thereby.

2. Notice is hereby given that any person desiring to forward any objection or suggestion with respect to the said proposals may forward the same within fortyfive days of the date of publication of this order in the official Gazette to the Export Inspection Council 'World Trade Control 14/1B Ezra Street (7th floor), Calcutta-700001.

PROPOSALS

1. To notify that raw meat (chilled or frozen) shall be subject to quality control and inspection prior to export.

2. To specify the type of inspection in accordance with the draft Export of Raw Meat (chilled or frozen) (Quality Control and Inspection) Rules, 1978 set out in the Annexure-I to this order as the type of quality control and inspection which shall apply to such raw meat (chilled or frozen) prior to export.

3. To recognise the grade designations formulated under the Raw Meat (chilled or frozen) Grading and Marking Rules, 1977, as the standard specifications for such raw meat (chilled or frozen).

4. To prohibit the export in the course of international trade or raw meat (chilled or frozen) unless a mark or seal recognised by the Central Government as indicating that it conforms to the standard specifications applicable to it has been affixed or applied to packages or containers of such raw meat (chilled or frozen), and is accompanied by a certificate of Agmark grading issued by the Agricultural Marketing Adviser to the Government of India or by an officer authorised by him in this behalf, in token of its export-worthiness.

3. Nothing in this order shall apply to export by sea, land or air of samples of raw meat (chilled or frozen) not exceeding in value of rupees fifty to prospective buyers.

4. 'Raw meat (chilled or frozen)' means the meat obtained from the animals belonging to any of the species specified below, namely :—

ANNEXURE-I

DRAFT RULES PROPOSED TO BE MADE UNDER SECTION 17 OF THE EXPORT (QUALITY CONTROL AND INSPECTION) ACT, 1963 (22 of 1963)

1. Short title and commencement.—(1) These rules may be called the Export of raw meat (chilled or frozen) (Quality control and Inspection) Rules, 1978.

(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the official Gazette.

2. Definitions.—In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires.

(1) "Act" means the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1963);

(2) "Agricultural Marketing Adviser" means the Agricultural Marketing Adviser to the Government of India;

(3) "Authorised packer" means the person or body of persons who has been granted a certificate of authorisation;

(4) "Certificate of authorisation" means the certificate issued by the Agricultural Marketing Adviser to a person or body of persons, desirous of grading raw meat (chilled or frozen) as per standard specifications for raw meat (chilled or frozen) recognised under section 6 of the Act;

(5) "Raw meat (chilled or frozen)" means the meat obtained from the animals belonging to any of the species specified below, namely :—

(a) buffaloes (b) sheep and (c) goats.

(6) "Inspecting Officer" means the agency established or recognised under section 7 of the Act.

3. Basis of inspection.—Inspection of raw meat (chilled or frozen) shall be carried out with a view to examining that the same conforms to the standard specifications, recognised by the Central Government under section 6 of the Act.

4. Procedure of inspection.—(1) Raw meat (chilled or frozen) meant for export shall be graded and packed only by the authorised packer in accordance with the instructions issued in this behalf by the Agricultural Marketing Adviser.

(2) An authorised packer intending to export raw meat (chilled or frozen) shall give intimation in writing along with such details as may be prescribed by the Agricultural Marketing Adviser to the nearest Inspecting Officer to enable him to grade and mark raw meat (chilled or frozen) lots in accordance with rule 3.

(3) Every intimation under sub-rule (2) shall be given

(a) not less than two days before the date on which the grading and marking is to be carried out at the packing centres situated at the headquarters of the Inspecting officers and

(b) not less than ten days before the date on which the grading and marking is to be carried out at other places which are not situated at the headquarters of the Inspecting officers.

(4) On receipt of the intimation referred to in sub-rules (3), the inspecting officer shall inspect the consignments of raw meat (chilled or frozen) as per the instructions issued by the Agricultural Marketing Adviser with a view to check up that the same complies with the requirements of the recognised specifications referred to in rule 3.

(5) The Inspecting officer shall issue Agmark labels for affixing the same on the containers of raw meat (chilled or frozen) as per instructions issued by the Agricultural Marketing Adviser in case he is satisfied that the consignment is as per specifications referred to in rule 3.

Provided that if the Inspecting Officer is not so satisfied, he shall refuse to issue the said Agmark labels and convey the fact immediately in writing to the authorised packer along with the reasons therefor.

(6) An authorised packer intending to export the graded and labelled consignments of raw meat (chilled or frozen) shall apply to the nearest office of the Inspecting Officer for a certificate or grading in token of its export-worthiness in writing along with such details as prescribed by the Agricultural Marketing Adviser in accordance with rule 3 to enable him to such certificate.

(7) Every intimation under sub-rule (6) shall be given—

- (a) not less than two days before the certificate referred to in sub-rule (6) is to be issued at the packing centres situated at the headquarters of the Inspecting Officer and
- (b) not less than three days before the certificate referred to in sub-rule (6) is to be issued at other places which are not situated at the headquarters of the Inspecting Officer.

(8) If, after check sampling of the consignments referred to in sub-rule (6) and after examination of the check samples, the Inspecting officer is satisfied that the grade assigned is as per recognised specifications, he shall issue a certificate of grading in respect of such consignments in token of their export-worthiness.

Provided that if the Inspecting Officer is not so satisfied, he shall immediately intimate the fact in writing to the authorised packer along with the reasons and shall not issue the said certificate.

5. Places of inspection.—Initial inspection for the purpose of these rules shall be carried out at the authorised premises mentioned in the certificate of authorisation and check inspection or check sampling can be done at any point before export.

6. Payment of charges for Agmark labels.—The authorised packer shall pay the Agmark labels charges which are notified by the Government of India from time to time in the manner specified by the Agricultural Marketing Adviser.

7. Re-examination of the test or check sample.—(1) If the packer is not satisfied with the results of the Inspecting officer, he shall be entitled to request the concerned Inspecting officer in writing to arrange for re-examination of the consignment and one more test sample or a check sample, shall, thereafter, be drawn and tested. The officer may select at random not less than 2 per cent and not more than 5 per cent of the total number of graded and marked packages.

(2) The results of analysis under sub-rule (1) shall be averaged with those of the previous sample and average result shall be taken for determining the grade designation.

8. Appeal.—(1) If any authorised packer is aggrieved by the refusal of the Inspecting officer to grade a consignment or to issue a certificate under sub-rule (5) or sub-rule (8) of rule 4, he may request the Inspecting Officer, in writing, latest by 5 p.m. on the following working day to refer the dispute to the local advisory panel, set up by the Agricultural Marketing Adviser in this behalf.

(2) The local advisory panel shall consider the physical and microbial factors of the samples of the consignment.

(3) A case shall generally be referred to two members of the local advisory panel, who are neither directly nor indirectly interested or connected with the exporter who has preferred the appeal.

(4) The members to whom a particular appeal is to be referred to, shall be selected by the Agricultural Marketing Adviser.

(5) The Inspecting Officer shall then arrange to call a meeting of the two members of the local advisory panel, as referred to in sub-rule (2) above, within 5 days of the date of receipt of the appeal from the said authorised packer.

(6) (a) If one of the two members agrees with the decision of the Inspecting officer, the decision of the Inspecting Officer shall stand.

(b) If both the members of the panel differ from the decision of the Inspecting officer or none of the members invited respond to the invitation of the Inspecting officer with the prescribed time, the matter shall be referred to the Agricultural Marketing Adviser, who shall decide the same.

ANNEXURE II

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 7 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of

1963), the Central Government hereby recognises the Agricultural Marketing Adviser to the Government of India as the agency for inspection of raw meat (chilled or frozen) prior to its export.

Explanation.—In this notification the “raw meat (chilled or frozen) means the meat obtained from the animals belonging to any one of the species specified below, namely :—

- (a) buffaloes ; (b) sheeps ; and (c) goats.

ANNEXURE III

Whereas the Central Government, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 8 of the Export (Quality control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1963) proposes to recognise the grade designation mark described under rule 5 of the raw meat (chilled or frozen) Grading and Marking Rules, 1977 with respect to the raw meat (chilled or frozen) for the purpose of denoting that wherever packages or containers containing raw meat (chilled or frozen) are affixed with the prescribed labels, the raw meat (chilled or frozen) in such packages or containers conforms to the standard specifications applicable thereto under clause (c) of section 6 of the Act ;

And whereas the Central Government has forwarded the aforesaid proposal to the Export Inspection Council as required by sub-rule (2) of rule 11 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Rules, 1964.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the said sub-rule, the Central Government hereby publishes the said proposal for information of the public likely to be affected thereby.

2. Notice is hereby given that any person desiring to forward any objections or suggestions with respect to the said proposal may forward the same within fortyfive days of the date of publication of this notification to the Export Inspection Council ‘World Trade Centre’, 141B Ezra Street (7th floor) Calcutta-700001.

Explanation.—In this notification the raw meat (chilled or frozen) means the meat obtained from the animal belonging to any of the species specified below, namely :—

- (a) buffaloes (b) sheep and (c) goats.

[No. 6(1)/78-EI&EP]

C. B. KUKRETI, Jt. Director

नागरिक आपूर्ति और सहकारिता विभाग

नई दिल्ली, 1 नवम्बर, 1978

का० आ० 3434.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, अग्रिम संविदा (विनियमन) अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 74) की धारा 5 के अधीन सेन्ट्रल इंडिया कार्गिंग इक्सचेंज लिमिटेड, ग्वालियर द्वारा मान्यता के नवीकरण के लिए किए गए आवेदन पर वायदा बाजार आयोग के परामर्श से विवार करके और यह समाधान हो जाने पर कि ऐसा करना व्यापार के हित में और लोकहित में भी होगा, एतद्वारा उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त एक्सचेंज को गुड़ की अग्रिम संविदाओं के बारे में 26 नवम्बर, 1978 से 25 नवम्बर, 1979 तक (जिसमें वे दोनों दिन भी सम्मिलित हैं) की एक वर्ती की अतिरिक्त कालावधि के लिए मान्यता प्रदान करती है।

2. एतद्वारा प्रदत्त मान्यता इस शर्त के अधीन है कि उक्त एक्सचेंज ऐसे निवेशों का अनुपालन करेगा जो वायदा बाजार आयोग द्वारा सम्मत पर किए जाएं।

[प्र० स० 12(20)/आई० दी०/78]

(Department of Civil Supplies and Co-operation)

(New Delhi, the 1st November, 1978)

S.O. 3434.—The Central Government, in consultation with the Forward Markets Commission, having considered the application for renewal of recognition made under Section 5 of the Forward Contracts (Regulation) Act 1952 (74 of 1952), by Central India Commercial Exchange Limited, Gwalior, and being satisfied that it would be in the interest of the trade and also in the public interest so to do, hereby grants, in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 6 of the said Act, recognition to the said Exchange for a further period of one year from the 26th November, 1978 to the 25th November, 1979 (both days inclusive) in respect of forward contracts in gur.

2. The recognition hereby granted is subject to the condition that the said Exchange shall comply with such directions as may from time to time given by the Forward Markets Commission.

[F. No. 12(20)-IT/78]

का० आ० 3435.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, प्रथम संविदा (विनियम) प्रधिनियम 1952 (1952 का 74) की धारा 5 के अधीन सुरेन्द्रनगर में एसोसिएशन ऑफ राइलॉन्ड और सिल्स, दुर्गनगर द्वारा सान्यता के नवीकरण के लिये किये गये प्रावेदन पर वायवा बाजार आयोग के परामर्श से विचार करके और यह समाधान हो जाने पर कि ऐसा करना व्यापार के हित में और सोकहित में भी होगा, एतद्वारा उक्त प्रधिनियम की धारा 6 के द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त एसोसिएशन को कपास की प्रथम संकिरणों के बारे में 23 नवम्बर, 1978 से 22 नवम्बर, 1979 (जिसमें ये दोनों दिन भी सम्मिलित हैं) को एक वर्ष की अस्तित्व कालावधि के लिये मान्यता प्रदान करते हैं।

2. एतद्वारा प्रदत्त मान्यता इस वर्ष के अध्याधीन है कि उक्त एसोसिएशन द्वारा निर्देशों का अनुपालन करेगा जो वायवा बाजार आयोग द्वारा समय-समय पर दिये जायें।

[मिलिल सं० 12(21)/आई० टी०/78]

के० एस० मैथ्यू, उप सचिव।

S.O. 3445.—The Central Government having considered in consultation with the Forward Markets Commission the application for renewal of recognition made under Section 5 of the Forward Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1952 (74 of 1952), by the Surendranagar Colton Oil and Oilseeds Association Ltd., Surendranagar and being satisfied that it would be in the interest of the trade and also in the public interest so to do, hereby grants, in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 6 of the said Act, recognition to the said Association for a further period of one year from the 23rd November, 1978 to the 22nd November, 1979 (both days inclusive), in respect of forward contracts in kapas.

2. The recognition hereby granted is subject to the condition that the said Association shall comply with such directions as may, from time to time, be given by the Forward Markets Commission.

[F. No. 12(21)-IT/78]

K. S. MATHEW, Dy. Secy.

(मुख्य मिंस्ट्रेट, आयत-नियंत्रण का कार्यालय)

प्रत्येक

नई विली, 16 नवम्बर, 1978

का० आ० 3436.—प्रत्येक भारतीय तेल नियम लि०, (एम डिवीजन) 254-सी, डा० एसीबेसेन्ट रोड, प्रभावी, बम्बई-25 डी डी को सामान्य मुद्रा भेत्र से 1.50,000 टन एवं डी डी को सायात थे लिए अप्रैल-मार्च 1973-74 लाइसेंस प्रधिनियम के लिए प्रारम्भ में 3,15,00,000 रुपये मूल्य जिसे बाद में छाकर 16,01,18,000 रुपये और माझा छाकर 349830 टन तक कर दी गई थी, एक लाइसेंस सं० जी/ए०/2006048/सी/एक्स एक्स/47/एच/57-58 विनाक 5-5-73 प्रदान किया गया था। अब लाइसेंसधारी ने इस कार्यालय से लाइसेंस की अनुलिपि सोमा-शुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति जारी करने के लिए इस आधार पर अनुरोध किया है कि आयात लाइसेंस की मूल सीमा-शुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति खो गई/अस्थानस्थ हो गई है। आगे उन्होंने यह भी बताया है कि लाइसेंस की मूल सीमा-शुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति बम्बई सीमा-शुल्क प्राप्तिकरण के पास पंजीकृत की गई है और उसका आंशिक रूप से उपयोग कर लिया गया है। 16,01,18,000 रुपये के आयात लाइसेंस के कुल सामग्र बीमा-भाड़ा मूल्य में से उन्होंने 11,67,74,442 रुपये की राशि का उपयोग किया है और उक्त लाइसेंस में अब 4,33,43,558 रुपये की राशि रोप है, जिसका उपयोग नहीं किया गया है।

अपने तर्क के समर्थन में, आवेदक ने स्टैम्प ऐपर पर एक मापदण्ड दाखिल किया है। अधोहस्ताक्षरी संतुष्ट है कि आवेदक द्वारा लाइसेंस सं० जी/ए०/2006048/सी/एक्स एक्स/47/एच/57-58 विनाक 5-5-1973 की मूल सीमा-शुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति खो गई/अस्थानस्थ हो गई है और निरेश देता है कि उन्हें उक्त लाइसेंस की अनुलिपि सीमा-शुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति जारी की जाए। आयात लाइसेंस सं० जी/ए०/2006048/सी/एक्स एक्स/47/एच/57-58 विनाक 5-5-1973 की मूल सीमा-शुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति एतद्वारा रखद की जाती है।

[सं० आ० इन डी/17/73-74/पी एल एस (ए)/जी एल एस 489]

सी० एस० आर्या, उप-मुख्य नियंत्रक

(Office of the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 16th November, 1978

S.O. 3436.—M/s. Indian Oil Corporation Ltd., (M. Division), 254-C, Dr. Annie Besant Road, Prabhadevi, Bombay 25 DD were granted Import Licence No. G/AD/2006048/C/XX/47/H/57-58 dated 5-5-73 for the import of 1,50,000 tonnes of L.D.O. for the initial value of Rs. 3,15,00,000 and subsequently enhanced its value upto Rs. 16,01,18,000 and quantity upto 349830 tonnes from G.C.A. for the licensing period April March 1973-74. Now the licensee has requested this office for the issue of Duplicate Customs Purpose copy of the licence on the ground that the original Customs Purpose copy of the import licence has been lost/misplaced. They have been further stated that the original Customs Purpose copy of the licence has been registered with Bombay Customs authority and utilised partly. Out of the total c. i. f. value of import licence Rs. 16,01,18,000/- they have utilised the amount of Rs. 11,67,74,442/- and left behind now unutilised amount Rs. 4,33,43,558/- in the said import licence.

2. In support of their contention the applicant has filled an affidavit on stamped paper. The undersigned is satisfied that the original Customs Purpose copy of the licence No. G/AD/2006048/C/XX/47/H/57-58 dated 5-5-1973 has been lost/misplaced by the applicant and directs that duplicate Customs Purpose copy of the said licence should be issued to them. The original Customs Purpose copy of the import licence No. G/AD/2006048/C/XX/47/H/57-58 dated 5-5-1973 is hereby cancelled.

[No. Ind/17/73-74/PLS(A)/GLS/489]

C. S. ARYA, Dy. Chief Controller

भावेश

नई दिल्ली, 17 नवम्बर, 1978

का० आ० 3437.—सर्वश्री भारतीय पैट्रोकेमिकल कार्पोरेशन लि०, नई दिल्ली संयुक्त राज्य मेरिका से पूँजीगत माल के आयात के लिए 39,266 रुपये मू० एस० डालर 4393.84 (उनतासीस हजार दो सौ छियासठ रुपये मात्र) के लिए आयात लाइसेंस सं० आई/सी/2033284/सी/एक्स एक्स/65/एच/77/सीजी/2/एल एस दिनांक 15-12-77 प्रवान किया गया था। उन्होंने उक्त लाइसेंस की अनुलिपि सीमा-शुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति जारी करने के लिए इस आधार पर आवेदन किया है कि मूल सीमा-शुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति आ० गई है। आगे यह भी बताया गया है कि मूल सीमा शुल्क और मुद्रा-विनियम प्रतियों का विलक्षण भी उपयोग नहीं किया गया था और इसमें 39,266 रुपये शेष उपलब्ध थे।

2. इस तर्क के समर्थन में, आवेदक ने मुख्य न्यायिक जिलाधीश, बड़ौदा के सम्मुख विधिवत शपथ लेकर एक प्राप्त-पत्र दाखिल किया है। तदनुसार, मैं संतुष्ट हूँ कि उक्त लाइसेंस की मूल मुद्रा-विनियम प्रयोजन प्रति आ० गई है। इसलिए, यथासंशोधित आयात (नियन्त्रण) आदेश 1955, दिनांक 7-12-55 की उपधारा 9(सी सी) के अन्तर्गत प्रदस्त प्रधिकारों का प्रयोग कर संतानी आई० पी० सी० एल०, नई दिल्ली को जारी किए गए लाइसेंस सं० आई/सी/2033284 दिनांक 15-12-77 की मूल सीमा-शुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति एतद्वारा रद्द की जाती है।

3. लाइसेंसधारी को उक्त लाइसेंस की अनुलिपि सीमा-शुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति अलग से जारी की जा रही है।

[सं० सी जी 2/पी एड सी/238/77-78]

राजिन्द्र सिंह, उप-मुख्य नियंत्रक,
कृते मुख्य नियंत्रक, आयात-नियंता

ORDER

New Delhi, the 17th November, 1978

S.O. 3437.—M/s. Indian Petrochemicals Corp. Ltd. New Delhi were granted an import licence No. I/CG/2033284/C/XX/65/H/77/CGII/L.S. dated 15-12-77 for Rs. 39,266/US \$ 4393.84—(Rupees Thirty Nine thousand Two hundred and Sixty Six only) for import of Capital goods from U.S.A. They have applied for the issue of a duplicate Customs Purposes Copy of the said licence on the ground that the original Customs Purposes Copy has been lost. It is further stated that the original Customs and Exchange Copies were not utilised at all and the balance available on it was Rs. 39,266/-.

2. In support of this contention, the applicant has filed an affidavit duly sworn in before Chief Judicial Magistrate, Baroda. I am accordingly satisfied that the original Customs Purposes Copy of the said licence has been lost. Therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred under sub-clause 9(CC) of the imports (Central) order 1955 dt. 7-12-1955 as amended, the said original Customs Purposes Copy of licence No. I/CG/2033284 dt. 15-12-77 issued to M/s. IPCL, New Delhi is hereby cancelled.

3. The duplicate Customs Purposes Copy of the said licence is being issued separately to the licensee.

[No. CGII/P&C/238/77-78/1481]

RAJINDERA SINGH, Dy. Chief Controller
for Chief Controller of Imports and Exports

(वाणिज्य विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 17 नवम्बर, 1978

(तम्बाकू उत्पोग विकास मित्रता)

का० आ० 3438.—तम्बाकू बोर्ड नियम, 1976 के नियम 3 तथा 4 के साथ पठित, तम्बाकू बोर्ड अधिनियम 1975 (1975 का 4) की धारा 4 की उपधारा (4) के खण्ड (ग) द्वारा प्रवक्त एक्सियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार श्री डी० के० गांगुली, प्रब्रह्म सचिव, वित्त विभाग, वाणिज्य विभाग के सेवा निवृत्त होने और श्री आई०

महावेदन, संयुक्त सचिव, उत्पोग मंत्रालय के कार्य-भार के अन्तरित होने के कारण रिक्त हुए स्थानों पर, श्री एग० गुरुमूर्ति, निवेशक (वित्त विभाग), वाणिज्य, नागरिक पूति तथा सहकारिता मंत्रालय, वाणिज्य विभाग, नई दिल्ली और श्री एन० एस० वैद्यनाथन, संयुक्त सचिव, औद्योगिक विकास विभाग, नई दिल्ली को तम्बाकू बोर्ड के सदस्यों के रूप में एतद्वारा नियुक्त करती है और भारत सरकार के वाणिज्य मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना सं० का०आ० 5417 दिनांक 17 नवम्बर, 1975 में नियोक्त और संभोधन करती है, अर्थात् :—

उक्त प्रधिसूचना में :

(क) “धारा 4 की उपधारा (4) के खण्ड (ग) के उपखण्ड (iii) के प्रधीन नियुक्त” शीर्षक के अन्तर्गत क्रमांक 7 तथा उसमें सम्बद्ध प्रविष्टियों के स्थान पर नियोक्त क्रमांक तथा प्रविष्टियां प्रस्थापित की जायेंगी :—

“7. श्री एस० गुरुमूर्ति, सदस्य— वित्त के संबंध में निवेशक, (वित्त विभाग) मंत्रालय का प्रति-वाणिज्य, नागरिक पूति नियित्व करने के तथा सहकारिता मंत्रालय, लिए।”
(वाणिज्य विभाग),
नई दिल्ली।

(ख) “धारा 4 की उपधारा (4) के खण्ड (ग) के उपखण्ड (4) में नियुक्त” शीर्षक के अन्तर्गत क्रमांक 8 तथा उसमें सम्बद्ध प्रविष्टियों के स्थान पर नियोक्त क्रमांक तथा प्रविष्टियां प्रस्थापित की जायेंगी :—

“8. श्री एन०एस० वैद्यनाथन सदस्य— औद्योगिक विकास के संयुक्त सचिव,
श्री औद्योगिक विकास विभाग, संबंध में मंत्रालय का प्रतिनिधित्व करने के उत्पोग मंत्रालय,
उत्पोग भवन,
नई दिल्ली।

[सं० 1(24)/76-ई० पी० (एप्र०-6)]

श्रो० पी० गुप्त, ईस्क प्रधिकारी

(Department of Commerce)

New Delhi, the 17th November, 1978

(TOBACCO INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENT CONTROL)

S.O. 3438.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (c) of sub-section (4) of section 4 of the Tobacco Board Act, 1975 (4 of 1975) read with rules 3 and 4 of the Tobacco Board Rules, 1976, the Central Government hereby appoints Shri S. Gurumurthy, Director (Finance Division) Ministry of Commerce Civil Supplies & Co-operation, Department of Commerce, New Delhi and Shri N. S. Vaidyanathan, Joint Secretary, Department of Industrial Development, New Delhi as Members of the Tobacco Board in the vacancies caused by the retirement of Shri D.K. Ganguli, Under Secretary, Finance Division, Department of Commerce and by transfer of charge of Shri I. Mahadevan, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Industry and makes the following further amendments in the Notification of the Government of India, in the Ministry of Commerce, No. S.O. 5417 dated the 17th December, 1975, namely :—

In the said notification :

(a) Under the heading “Appointed under sub-clause (iii) of clause (c) of sub-section (4) of section 4” for Serial

No. 7 and the entries relating thereto, the following Serial No. and entries shall be substituted :—

“7. Shri S. Gurumurthy, Member- To represent the Director, (Finance Ministry dealing Division), Ministry of Commerce, Civil Supplies & Co-operation, (Department of Commerce), New Delhi.

(b) Under the heading “Appointed under sub-clause(iv) of clause (c) of sub-section (4) of section 4” for Serial

No. 8 and the entries relating thereto, the following Serial No. and entries shall be substituted :—

“8. Shri N.S. Valdyanathan, Member- To represent the Joint Secretary, Department of Industrial Development, Ministry of Industry, Udyog Bhavan, New Delhi.

[No.1(24)/76-EP (Agri(vi).)]
O. P. GUPTA, Desk Officer

(नागरिक पूति एवं सहकारिता विभाग)

(भारतीय मानक संस्था)

नई विल्ली, 1978-11-16

का० घा० ३४३९—समय-समय पर संशोधित भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन विन्ह) नियम और विनियम १९५६ के नियम ३ के उपविनियम (२) और विनियम ३ के उपविनियम (२) और (३) के अनुसार भारतीय मानक संस्था द्वारा प्रधिसूचित किया जाता है कि नीचे अनुसूची में जिन मानकों के लिए दिए गए हैं, १९७६-०१-३१ की प्रवधि में निर्धारित किए गए हैं :

अनुसूची

नम्रम् निर्धारित भारतीय मानक की प्रवसंक्षया और शीर्षक सं०	नए भारतीय मानक द्वारा प्रतिक्रमण किए गए भारतीय मानक की पद संक्षया एवं शीर्षक	प्रथम विवरण यदि कोई हो तो	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1. IS : 63-1975 रंग-रोगन के लिए नासविक हरित की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीकाण)	IS : 63-1950 रंग-रोगन के लिए नासविक हरित की विशिष्टि	—	
2. IS : 219-1975 स्पाही के लिए चूर्ण और टिकियों की विशिष्टि	IS : 219-1962 स्पाही के लिए चूर्ण और टिकियों की विशिष्टि	—	
3. IS : 801-1975 सामान्य भवन निर्माण में हलकी गेज की इस्पात की शीतलरूपायित संरचनात्मक चीजों के उपयोग की उपयोग की रीति संहिता (पहला पुनरीकाण)	IS : 801-1958 सामान्य भवन निर्माण में हलकी गेज की इस्पात की शीतलरूपायित संरचनात्मक चीजों के अपयोग की रीति संहिता	—	
4. IS : 1284-1976 पिट्ठा मिश्र एलुमिनियम काबलों और बैचों के तनों (स्टाक) की विशिष्टि (सामान्य इंजीनियरी प्रयोजनों के लिए) (हिन्दीय पुनरीकाण)	IS : 1284-1968 पिट्ठा मिश्र एलुमिनियम के काबलों और बैचों के तनों (स्टाक) की विशिष्टि (सामान्य इंजीनियरी प्रयोजनों के लिए पुनरीकाण)	—	
5. IS : 1668-1975 सोर्जेजों की विशिष्टि (पुसरा पुनरीकाण)	IS : 1668-1972 सोर्जेजों की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीकाण)	—	
6. IS : 1734 (भाग 1 से 20 तक)-1972 प्लाईस्टुड की पद्धतियां (पहला पुनरीकाण)	IS : 1734-1960 प्लाईस्टुड की परीकण पद्धतियां	1976-10-31 को निर्धारित	
7. IS : 1898-1975 बायूथान के लिए कटी हुई (हैगार) लकड़ी की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीकाण)	IS : 1898-1961 बायूथान निर्माण के लिए प्रयुक्त लकड़ी की विशिष्टि	—	
8. IS : 2317-1976 सर्केंटों की भारतात्मक मात्रा जार करने की पद्धति (पहला पुनरीकाण)	IS : 2317-1963 सर्केंटों की भारतात्मक मात्रा जार करने की पद्धति	—	
9. IS : 2974 (भाग 3)-1975 मशीनों की नीवें बनाने और डिजाइन की रीति संहिता भाग 3 धूमने वाली मशीनों की नीवें (मध्यम और उच्च आवृति वाली) (पहला पुनरीकाण)	IS : 2974 (भाग 3)-1967 नशीनों की नीवें बनाने और डिजाइन की रीति संहिता भाग 3 धूमने वाली मशीनों की नीवें (वाष्प टब्बों जनिनों के लिए प्रबलित कंकीट की नीवें)	—	
10. IS : 3406 (भाग 1)-1975 काउन्टररिस्क और काउन्टर बोर के प्रायाम भाग 1, काउन्टर सिक (पहला पुनरीकाण)	IS : 3406-1966 काउन्टर सिक और काउन्टर बोर के प्रायाम	—	
11. IS : 3406 (भाग 2)-1975 काउन्टररिस्क और काउन्टर बोर के प्रायाम भाग 2 काउन्टर बोर (पहला पुनरीकाण)	IS : 3406-1966 काउन्टररिस्क और काउन्टरबोर के प्रायाम	—	
12. IS : 3583-1975 खरंजा लगाने की पक्की मिट्टी की टीटों की विशिष्टि	IS : 3583-1966 खरंजा लगाने की टीटों की विशिष्टि	—	

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13. IS : 3648-1975 पश्चिम के चारे के रूप में आलक के छिसके की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 3648-1960 चावल के छिसके की विशिष्टि	—	—
14. IS : 3692-1975 श्रीवर्धीय कार्यों के लिए रबड़ के छक्करों की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 3692-1965 रबड़ दक्करों (श्रीवर्धीय) की विशिष्टि	—	—
15. IS : 4205-1975 स्टूल इंस्पिटग की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 4205-1967 इंस्पिटग स्टूल की विशिष्टि	—	—
16. IS : 4261-1975 सार्वजनिक स्नानगृहों एवं शौचालयों में प्रयुक्त सूजक बट्टानियों की विशिष्टि	IS : 4261-1968 सार्वजनिक स्नानगृहों एवं शौचालयों में प्रयुक्त सूजक बट्टानियों की विशिष्टि	—	—
17. IS : 4875-1975 मूँगफली के खाद्य चूरे की विशिष्टि (चोलकों द्वारा प्राप्त) (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 4875-1968 खाद्य मूँगफली के चूरे की विशिष्टि (चोलकों द्वारा प्राप्त)	—	—
18. IS : 5369-1971 सावे बाशरों एवं तालक बाशरों की सामान्य अपेक्षाएं (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 5369-1969 सावे बाशरों और तालक बाशरों की सामान्य अपेक्षाएं	—	—
19. IS : 5832-1975 काली मिर्च की तेजीय राल की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 5832-1970 काली मिर्च तेजीय राल की विशिष्टि	—	—
20. IS : 6213 (भाग 10)-1975 लुगारी की परीक्षण पद्धतियाँ भाग 10 कप्या तम्बर शात करना	—	—	—
21. IS : 6213 (भाग 11)-1973 लुगारी की परीक्षण पद्धतियाँ भाग 11 कप्या अम्बुलनशील राख की मात्रा जात करना	—	—	—
22. IS : 6213 (भाग 13)-1975 लुगारी की परीक्षण पद्धतियाँ भाग 13 ताब्र की मात्रा जात करना	—	—	—
23. IS : 6893 (भाग 4)-1975 मधीरी शौजारों की क्य विशिष्टि का श्रोकार्मा भाग 4 ऊर्ध्व बोरिंग और खराद मिस्ट	—	1975-12-31 को निर्धारित	—
24. IS : 6893 (भाग 6)-1975 मधीरी शौजारों की क्य विशिष्टि सन्धारी श्रोकार्मा भाग 6 ऊर्ध्व तकुवे काली चर ऊंचाइयों की मेज वाली मिलिंग मशीनें	—	—	—
25. IS : 7607 (भाग 1)-1975 डेपरी लेखा रखने की रीति संहिता भाग 1 दुध संग्रहणी प्राथमिक यूनिट	—	1975-11-30 को निर्धारित	—
26. IS : 7607 (भाग 3)-1975 डेपरी का लेखा रखने की रीति संहिता भाग 3 उत्पादन संयंक	—	1975-11-30 को निर्धारित	—
27. IS : 7631-1975 पेटेट स्टैकरों और उच्च लिफ्ट स्लेटफार्म ट्रकों के लिए स्थिरता परीक्षण (पेटेटन एवं राइबर नियंत्रित)	—	1975-12-31 को निर्धारित	—
28. IS : 7687-1974 दूर संचारण के लिए प्रेरकों और ड्राइसफार्मों के फोरों की मापन पद्धतियाँ	—	—	—
29. IS : 7741 (भाग 1)-1975 लाउड स्पीकरों की विशिष्टि भाग 1 सामान्य अपेक्षाएं और परीक्षण	IS : 1031-1967 लाउडस्पीकरों और लाउड स्पीकर तंत्रों की मापन पद्धतियाँ (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	—	—
30. IS : 7741 (भाग 2)-1975 लाउडस्पीकरों की विशिष्टि, भाग 2 प्रत्यक्ष रेडिएटर चल कॉयल लाउड-स्पीकरों के परीक्षण एवं सामान्य अपेक्षाओं की विशिष्टि	IS : 1033-1957 प्रत्यक्ष रेडिएटर चल कॉयल लाउड-स्पीकरों के परीक्षण एवं सामान्य अपेक्षाओं की विशिष्टि	—	—
31. IS : 7748 (भाग 1)-1975 चल धैरियों (केपेसिटियों) की विशिष्टि भाग 1 परीक्षण एवं सामान्य अपेक्षाएं	IS : 1031-1967 लाउडस्पीकरों और लाउड स्पीकर तंत्रों की मापन पद्धतियाँ (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	—	—
32. IS : 7754-1975 डलावी लोहे में ब्रेकाइट की सूक्ष्म रखना की पद्धतानन पद्धति	—	—	—
33. IS : 7765-1975 पड़ी या छड़ी तकुपों वाली विभिन्न ऊंचाई की मेजों वाली मिलिंग मशीनों के आकार (साइज)	—	—	—
34. IS : 7766-1975 जिंग बोरिंग मशीन के लिए ट्रिवस्टि की विशिष्टि	—	—	—
35. IS : 7778-1975 छोटे शौजारों की बासगी लेने की पद्धतियाँ	—	—	—
36. IS : 7790-1975 गुम्बदाकार छोटी वाली विकरियों की विशिष्टि	—	—	—
37. IS : 7794-1975 सुबाह्य हस्त गोज गनों की विशिष्टि	—	—	—

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38. IS : 7795-1975 कालर वाली घटकोंगीय दिवारियों की विशिष्टि	—	—	—
39. IS : 7800-1975 चूर्ण काटने वाले ईंविंग की चूड़ियों और सिरों के माप	—	—	—
40. IS : 7801-1975 सूखमजबिकी ग्रेड, की ट्रिप्पिन की विशिष्टि	—	—	—
41. IS : 7802-1975 गिटार्ह की दुकानों के लिए सफाई स्थितियों की सहिता	—	—	—
42. IS : 7803 (भाग 1)-1975 ग्रीष्मधीय उपयोग के लिए जलस्थिक पानों की विशिष्टि भाग ग्रान्टोत्तर और नेत्र संबंधी नियमितियों के भ्रतिरिक्त	—	—	—
43. IS : 7806-1975 उच्च तापसेवाओं के लिए केराइटिक और ओस्टेनेटिक इस्पात की छलाइयों की विशिष्टि	—	—	—
44. IS : 7811-1975 फास्फर कास्प छड़ों और सरियों की विशिष्टि	—	—	—
45. IS : 7812-1976 पारे के लिए सुरक्षा सहिता	—	—	—
46. IS : 7820-1975 प्रज्वलन तापकमों की परीक्षण पद्धति	—	—	—
47. IS : 7825 (भाग 1)-1975 गोल इन्ड्रे वाली हाथ की घास काटने वाली मशीन की विशिष्टि भाग 1 पहिएवार	—	—	—
48. IS : 7825 (भाग 2)-1975 गोल इन्ड्रे वाली हाथ की घास काटने की मशीन की विशिष्टि भाग 2, बेलन वाली	—	—	—
49. IS : 7826-1975 ग्रदरक की तेलीयरात की विशिष्टि	—	—	—
50. IS : 7829-1975 वायुयान गैस सिलिंडरों का चिन्हाकन	—	—	—
51. IS : 7830-1975 वायुयान की सीट की घटरियों और घिनों के माप	—	—	—
52. IS : 7831-1976 वायुयान स्लेहक निपलों के माप	—	—	—
53. IS : 7832-1975 भूमि पर वातानुकूल के लिए वायुयान कनेक्शनों के भायाम	—	—	—
54. IS : 7833-1975 दूत घास उच्छेदन छुटियों, घासुओं की विशिष्टि	—	—	—
55. IS : 7838-1975 शोभाकारी ऐडों और घासियों की पारिभाषिक शब्दावली	—	—	—
56. IS : 7841-1975 मूलर टाइप संपीड़न प्लेट की विशिष्टि	—	—	—
57. IS : 7846-1975 नितम्बक्षिप्त घंगों के एक्सट्रक्टर की विशिष्टि	—	—	—
58. IS : 7848-1975 जलचिक्क स्टूडियो में उपयोग के लिए स्टूटियों स्पाठ लाइटों की विशिष्टि	—	—	—
59. IS : 7852-1975 ग्रांबों के मलहम के छोटे दृश्य की विशिष्टि	—	—	—
60. IS : 7858-1975 आपरेशन सूक्ष्मदर्शी की विशिष्टि	—	—	—
61. IS : 7860-1975 चार्डबोर्न संशोधन सहित, शिमेलबुश नमूने के मुख्यावरण की विशिष्टि	—	—	—
62. IS : 7862-1975 ग्रीष्मोगिक ट्रकों के कार्ब थेलों के लिए सुरक्षा पहलुओं से संबंधित पारिभाषिक शब्दावली	—	—	—
63. IS : 7863-1975 उर्वरक भौतिक मिश्रणों की विशिष्टि	—	—	—
64. IS : 7865-1976 30 मीटरी टन तक की भमत, ३ के ग्राइंसेंडरों सीरीज 1 के माल धारकों को उठाने के लिए 8-टन ट्रकों की सामान्य घपेक्षाएं	—	—	—
65. IS : 7870-1975 मेथो-हेंगर और क्राइल-वुड नमूनों के सूर्व-धारक की विशिष्टि	—	—	—

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66. IS : 7871—1978 नहर में निकास बिन्दुओं पर तलछट वितरण के लिए रोधन दीवारों (वक पल वाली) के जलीय डिजाइन की कसोटियाँ	—	—	—
67. IS : 7873—1978 नहरों के लिए चूना कंकीट के घस्तर की रीसि संहिता	—	—	—
68. IS : 7874 (भाग 3)—1976 पशु भावारों और भावार सामग्री की परीक्षण पद्धतियाँ भाग 3 सूखमजैविक पद्धतियाँ	—	—	—
69. IS : 7880—1976 शाका नहर में तलछट नियंत्रण के कठाई चबूतरों की जलीय डिजाइन की कसोटियाँ	—	—	—

इन भारतीय मानकों की प्रतियाँ बिक्री के लिए भारतीय मानक संस्था, 9 बहादुरशाह जफर मार्ग, नई दिल्ली 110002 तथा इसके शाका कार्यालयों प्रह्लादगढ़, बंगलौर, बम्बई, कलकत्ता, चंडीगढ़, हैदराबाद, कानपुर, भद्रास और पटना में उपलब्ध हैं।

[सं. सी. एम. डी/13. 2]

(Department of Civil Supplies and Co-operation)

(Indian Standards Institution)

New Delhi, the 1978-11-16

S.O. 3439.—In pursuance of Sub-rule (2) of Rule 3 and Sub-regulations (2) and (3) of regulation 3 of Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Rules and Regulations, 1955, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that the Indian Standard(s), particulars of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed have been established on 1976-01-31.

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	No. and Title of the Indian Standards No. and Title of the Indian Standard or Remarks, if any		
1	2	3	4
1. IS : 53—1975 Specification for brunswick green for paints. (first revision)	IS : 53—1950 Specification for brunswick green for paints.	—	—
2. IS : 219—1975 Specification for ink powder and tablets. (second revision)	IS : 219—1962 Specification for ink powder and tablets. (revised)	—	—
3. IS : 801—1975 Code of practice for use of cold-formed light gauge steel structural members in general building construction. (first revision)	IS : 801—1958 Code of practice for use of cold formed light guage steel structural members in general building construction.	—	—
4. IS : 1284—1975 Specification for wrought aluminium alloy bolt and screw stock (for general engineering purposes). (second revision)	IS : 1284—1966 Specification for wrought aluminium and aluminium alloys, bolt and screw stock (for general engineering purposes). (revised)	—	—
5. IS : 1668—1975 Specification for lozenges. (second revision)	IS : 1668—1972 Specification for lozenges. (first revision).	—	—
6. IS : 1734 (Pt. I to XX)—1972 Methods of test for plywood. (first revision)	IS : 1734—1960 Methods of test for plywood.	Established on 1975-10-31.	—
7. IS : 1898—1975 Specification for aircraft timber in converted form (finished form). (first revision)	IS : 1898—1961 Specification for timber for use in aircraft construction.	—	—
8. IS : 2317—1975 Method for gravimetric determination of sulphates. (first revision).	IS : 2317—1963 Method for gravimetric determination of sulphates.	—	—

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9.	IS : 2974 (Pt. III)—1975 Code of practice for design & construction of machine foundations Part III foundations for rotary type machines (medium and high frequency). (first revision).	IS : 2974 (Pt. III)—1967 Code of practice for design and construction of machine foundations Part III foundations for rotary type machines (reinforced concrete foundations for steam turbo generators).	—
10.	IS : 3406 (Pt. I)—1975 Dimensions for countersinks and counterbores Part I countersinks. (first revision)	IS : 3406—1966 Dimensions for countersinks and counterbores.	—
11.	IS : 3406 (Pt. II)—1975 Dimensions for countersinks and counterbores Part II counterbores. (first revision)	IS : 3406—1966 Dimensions for countersinks and counterbores.	—
12.	IS : 3583—1975 Specification for burnt clay paving bricks. (first revision).	IS : 3583—1966 Specification for paving bricks.	—
13.	IS : 3648—1975 Specification for rice bran as livestock feed. (first revision)	IS : 3648—1966 Specification for rice bran.	—
14.	IS : 3692—1975 Specification for rubber closures, pharmaceutical. (first revision).	IS : 3692—1965 Specification for rubber closures (pharmaceutical).	—
15.	IS : 4205—1975 Specification for drafting stools. (first revision).	IS : 4205—1967 Specification for drafting stools.	—
16.	IS : 4621—1975 Specification for indicating bolts for use in public baths and lavatories. (first revision)	IS : 4621—1968 Specification for indicating bolts for use in public baths and lavatories.	—
17.	IS : 4875—1975 Specification for edible groundnut flour (solvent extracted). (first revision)	IS : 4875—1968 Specification for edible groundnut flour (solvent extracted).	—
18.	IS : 5369—1975 General requirements for plain washers and lock washers. (first revision).	IS : 5369—1969 General requirements for plain washers and lock washers.	—
19.	IS : 5832—1975 Specification for black pepper oleoresin. (first revision).	IS : 5832—1970 Specification for oleoresin black pepper.	—
20.	IS : 6213 (Pt. X)—1975 Methods of test for Pulp Part X determination of kappa number.	—	—
21.	IS : 6213 (Pt. XI)—1975 Methods of test for pulp Part XI determination of acid insoluble ash.	—	—
22.	IS : 6213 (Pt. XIII)—1975 Methods of test for pulp Part XIII determination of copper.	—	—
23.	IS : 6893 (Pt. IV)—1975 Proforma for purchase specification for machine tools Part IV vertical boring and turning mills.	—	Established on 1975-12-31.
24.	IS : 6893 (Pt. V)—1975 Proforma for Purchase specification for machine tools Part V milling machines with table of variable height, with vertical spindle.	—	—
25.	IS : 7607 (Pt. I)—1975 Code of practice for keeping dairy accounts Part I primary milk collection units.	—	Established on 1975-11-30.
26.	IS : 7607 (Pt. III)—1975 Code of practice for keeping dairy accounts Part III product plants.	—	Established on 1975-11-30.
27.	IS : 7631—1975 Stability tests for pallet stackers and high lift platform trucks (pedestrian and rider controlled).	—	Established on 1975-12-31.
28.	IS : 7687—1974 Methods of measurement for crores for inductors and transformers for telecommunications.	—	—

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29.	IS : 7741 (Pt. I)—1975 Specification for loudspeakers Part I general requirements and tests.	IS : 1031—1967 Methods of measurements on loudspeakers and loudspeaker systems (first revision).	—
30.	IS : 7741 (Pt. II)—1975 Specification for loudspeakers Part II direct radiator moving coil loudspeakers.	IS : 1033—1957 Specification for general requirements and tests for direct radiator moving coil loudspeakers.	—
31.	IS : 7748 (Pt. I)—1975 Specification for variable capacitors Part I tests and general requirements.	—	—
32.	IS : 7754—1975 Method for designation of the microstructure of graphite in cast iron.	—	—
33.	IS : 7765—1975 Sizes for milling machines with table of variable height with horizontal or vertical spindle.	—	—
34.	IS : 7766—1975 Specification for twist drills for jig boring machines.	—	—
35.	IS : 7778—1975 Methods for sampling small tools.	—	—
36.	IS : 7790—1975 Specification for domed cap nuts.	—	—
37.	IS : 7794—1975 Specification for manual portable grease guns.	—	—
38.	IS : 7795—1975 Specification for hexagon nuts with collar.	—	—
39.	IS : 7800—1975 Dimensions for screw threads and ends for thread cutting tapping screws.	—	—
40.	IS : 7801—1975 Specification for trypsin, microbiological grade.	—	—
41.	IS : 7802—1975 Code of hygienic conditions for sweetmeat shops.	—	—
42.	IS : 7803 (Pt. I)—1975 Specification for plastic containers for pharmaceutical use Part I other than parenteral and ophthalmic preparations.	—	—
43.	IS : 7806—1975 Specification for ferritic and austenitic steel castings for high-temperature service.	—	—
44.	IS : 7811—1975 Specification for phosphor bronze rods and bars.	—	—
45.	IS : 7812—1975 Code of safety for mercury.	—	—
46.	IS : 7820—1975 Method of test for ignition temperatures.	—	—
47.	IS : 7825 (Pt. I)—1975 Specification for cylinder type hand lawn mower Part I wheel type.	—	—
48.	IS : 7825 (Pt. II)—1975 Specification for cylinder type hand lawn mower Part II roller type.	—	—
49.	IS : 7826—1975 Specification for ginger oleoresin.	—	—
50.	IS : 7829—1975 Marking of aircraft gas cylinders.	—	—
51.	IS : 7830—1975 Dimensions of aircraft seat rails and pins.	—	—
52.	IS : 7831—1975 Dimensions of aircraft lubricating nipples.	—	—
53.	IS : 7832—1975 Dimensions for aircraft connections for ground air-conditioning.	—	—
54.	IS : 7833—1975 Specification for knives, gingivectomy, dental.	—	—
55.	IS : 7838—1975 Glossary of terms for ornamental trees and shrubs.	—	—

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
56. IS : 7841—1975 Specification for compression plate, muller type.	—	—	—
57. IS : 7846—1975 Specification for extractor for hip prosthesis.	—	—	—
58. IS : 7848—1975 Specification for studio spot-lights for use in motion picture studios.	—	—	—
59. IS : 7852—1975 Specification for eye ointment tubes, small.	—	—	—
60. IS : 7858—1975 Specification for operation microscope.	—	—	—
61. IS : 7860—1975 Specification for mask, Schimmelbusch's pattern with Chadborn's modification.	—	—	—
62. IS : 7862—1975 Glossary of terms relating to safety aspects concerning operating areas of industrial trucks.	—	—	—
63. IS : 7863—1975 Specification for fertilizer physical mixtures.	—	—	—
64. IS : 7865—1975 General requirements of 8-tonne hooks for lifting ISO series 1 freight containers of upto 30 tonnes capacity.	—	—	—
65. IS : 7870—1975 Specification for holder, needle, Mayo-Megar's and Crile-Wood's patterns.	—	—	—
66. IS : 7871—1975 Criteria for hydraulic design of groyne walls (curved wing) for sediment distribution at offtake points in a canal.	—	—	—
67. IS : 7873—1975 Code of practice for lime concrete lining for canals.	—	—	—
68. IS : 7874 (Pt. III)—1975 Methods of tests for animal feeds and feeding stuffs Part III microbiological methods.	—	—	—
69. IS : 7880—1975 Criteria for hydraulic design of skimming plateform for sediment control in offtaking canal.	—	—	—

Copies of these Indian Standards are available for sale with the Indian Standards Institution, Manak Bhavan, 9 Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-110002 and also its branch offices at Ahmedabad, Bangalore, Bombay, Calcutta, Chandigarh, Hyderabad, Kanpur, Madras and Patna.

[No. CMD/13 : 2]

का० आ० 3440.—समय समय पर संशोधित भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन चिन्ह) नियम और विनियम 1955 के नियम 3 के उपनियम (2) और विनियम 3 के उपनियम (2) और (3) के अनुसार भारतीय मानक संस्था द्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि नीचे अनुसूची ने जिन मानकों के और दिए गए हैं 29 फरवरी 1976 को निर्धारित किए गए हैं:

अनुसूची

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1. IS : 56-1975 रंग रोगन के लिए प्रशियन ब्लू (लोहे नील) की विशिष्टि	IS : 56-1950 रंग-रोगन के लिए प्रशियन ब्लू की विशिष्टि	—	—
2. IS : 1861 (भाग/खंड 1)-1976 मिश्रित भरण वाली खड़ी भट्टियों में चूमा तैयार करने की संदर्भिका भाग 1 चूमे का पत्थर प्रसुभाग/लम्बु उच्चोग के लिए (पहला पुस्तरीकण)	IS : 1861-1961 मिश्रित भरण वाली खड़ी भट्टियों में चूमा तैयार करने के लिए रीति सहित।	—	—

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
७. IS : 2067-1976 विजसी के काम के लिए पिटवा एलुमिनियम तार की विशिष्ट	IS : 2067-1962 विजसी के काम के साथ पिटवा एलुमिनियम तार के (पिरोपरि आलकों के लिए प्रयुक्त तार के प्रतिरिक्त) की विशिष्ट	31 विसम्बर, 1976 को निर्धारित	
४. IS : 2473-1975 मध्य छेदों के माप (प्रथम पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 2473-1965 मध्य छेदों के माप	--	
५. IS : 2576-1975 चमड़े के (वस्तानों गाटलेट) और मिट्टों की विशिष्ट प्रथम पुनरीक्षण	१. IS : 2573 बेल्डरों के लिए चमड़े के वस्तानों की 31 विसम्बर, 1975 में निर्धारित विशिष्ट; २. IS : 2574-1963 लोहा और इस्पात उद्योग कर्मचारियों के लिए चमड़े के वस्तानों की विशिष्ट; और IS : 2576-1963 लोहा और इस्पात उद्योग कर्मचारियों के लिए चमड़े के मिट्टों की विशिष्ट;		
६. IS : 2710-1975 भूमीनी धौजारों के लिए समानांतर कुर्जियों और कुंजी मार्गों की विशिष्ट (प्रथम पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 2710-1964 भूमीनी धौजारों के लिए कुर्जियों और कुंजी मार्गों की विशिष्ट	--	
७. IS : 2891-1976 पेड़ काटने और सकड़ी चीरने की कुल्हाड़ियों के लिए सकड़ी के बैटों की विशिष्ट (प्रथम पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 2891-1964 पेड़ काटने और सकड़ी चीरने की कुल्हाड़ियों के लिए सकड़ी के बैटों की विशिष्ट	--	
८. IS : 3182-1975 चिनाई के लिए चूने के मसाले में काम आने वाली पकी हड्डों की महीन रोटी की विशिष्ट (प्रथम पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 3182-1967 चिनाई के लिए चूने के मसाले में काम आने वाली पकी हड्डों की महीन रोटी की विशिष्ट	--	
९. IS : 3367-1975 सिचाई और नाली निर्माण कार्यों में उपयोग के लिए पकी मिट्टी की टाइलों की विशिष्ट (प्रथम पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 3367-1968 सिचाई और नाली निर्माण कार्यों में उपयोग के लिए पकी मिट्टी की टाइलों की विशिष्ट	31 जनवरी, 1978 को निर्धारित	
१०. IS : 3702-1975 बैक्यूधम फ्लास्टों के लिए रिफिलों की विशिष्ट (प्रथम पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 3702-1966 बैक्यूधम फ्लास्टों की विशिष्ट	31 विसम्बर, 1975 को निर्धारित	
११. IS : 4303 (भाग २)-1976 मछली उद्योग के लिए सफाई की संवित की संहिता भाग II डिम्बाबन्दी का चरण (प्रथम पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 4303 (भाग II)-1967 मछली उद्योग में सफाई की स्थिति, प्रबन्ध तथा परिवहन (भाग २)-1967 मछली प्रक्रमण एककों के लिए सफाई की स्थिति	31 जनवरी, 1976 में निर्धारित	
१२. IS : 4401-1976 मछली जाल के लिए माइसोन की दोरियों की विशिष्ट	IS : 4401-1967 मछली जाल के लिए माइसोन की दोरियों की विशिष्ट	--	
१३. IS : 4674-1975 साफ किए चूजों की विशिष्ट	IS : 4674-1968 साफ किए चूजों की विशिष्ट	--	
१४. IS : 4684-1975 मूंगफली के खाद्य प्रादे (कोल्ह से निकला) की विशिष्ट	IS : 4684-1968 मूंगफली के खाद्य प्रादे (कोल्ह से निकला) की विशिष्ट	--	
१५. IS : 4827-1976 विजसी की शुर्णन मशीनरी के लिए टर्मिनल चिह्न और छार्जन की विशि (प्रथम पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 4728-1968 विजसी की शुर्णन मशीनरी के लिए टर्मिनल चिह्न	31 जनवरी, 1978 को निर्धारित	
१६. IS : 4951-1976 सुधर के सुखाए मास, डिम्बाबन्द, की विशिष्ट (प्रथम पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 4951-1968 सुधर के सुखाए मास, डिम्बाबन्द, की विशिष्ट	--	
१७. IS : 5182 (भाग ५)-1975 बायू प्रयोग की मापन पद्धतियां भाग ५ गैसीय प्रयोगों की बांधनी लेना	--	31 जनवरी, 1976 को निर्धारित	
१८. IS : 5802 (भाग II)-1975 लालिक प्रतिवाधा ७५८ मक्त नम्य समाज रेडियो प्राकृतिक केबलों की विशिष्ट भाग II केबल टाइप ७५-७-२	--	--	
१९. IS : 6213 (भाग १२)-1975 लुगवी के परीक्षण की विधियां भाग १२ कस्तियम की भाला जात करना	--	--	
२०. IS : 6213 (भाग १४)-1975 लुगवी के परीक्षण की विधियां भाग १४ लोहे की भाला जात करना	--	31 जनवरी, 1978 को निर्धारित	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
21. IS : 7671-1974 दूरसंचार सथा सम्बद्ध कार्यों के लिए चीमी मिट्टी की परीक्षण पद्धतियाँ		--	
22. IS : 7607-1975 सावे समयोज्य स्लैप गेजों की विशिष्टि		--	30 जून, 1975 को निर्धारित
23. IS : 7607 (भाग II)-1975 डेफरी का लेखा रीति संहिता भाग II हाट बूथ संयंस		--	30 नवम्बर, 1975 को निर्धारित
24. IS : 7732-1975 सेक के रस की विशिष्टि		--	31 विसम्बर, 1975 को निर्धारित
25. IS : 7739 (भाग 4)-1976 धातुचिकित्सा नमूनों की सैयारी के लिए रीति संहिता भाग 4 ताबा और उसकी मिशधातुएँ, और उनका परीक्षण		--	31 विसम्बर, 1975 को निर्धारित
26. IS : 7746-1975 चट्टान पर मौके पर परीक्षण कर्तन की रीति संहिता		--	31 विसम्बर, 1975 को निर्धारित
27. IS : 7763-1976 तम्बाकू के विश्लेषण परीक्षण परिणामों प्रस्तुति की पद्धति		--	30 नवम्बर, 1975 को निर्धारित
28. IS : 7796-1975 अबदुम पाइलों में चूहियाँ बनाने के हाथ IS : 1988-1982 चूही बनाने के टैप की विशिष्टि के टैप की विशिष्टि			31 जनवरी, 1976 को निर्धारित
29. IS : 7804 (भाग 1)-1976 लकड़ी के उत्सर्जनीय पटों की विशिष्टि भाग I आय की पेटियां धरने उठाने के लिए		--	--
30. IS : 7808-1975 धातुओं के भूगर्भीय संकारण अध्ययन के लिए प्रक्रिया संहिता		--	--
31. IS : 7809 (भाग 1)-1975 बिजली के काम के लिए शब्द-संबंधी विपक्षाने के टैपों की विशिष्टि भाग I आम अपेक्षाएँ		--	--
32. IS : 7814-1975 फास्कर फास्य भी जादर, पट्टी और पम्पी की विशिष्टि		--	--
33. IS : 7823-1975 अतिरिक्त लम्बी सिरीज बाली समांतर शीक युक्त द्विवट छिलों की विशिष्टि		--	--
34. IS : 7834 (भाग I)-1975 जलपूर्ति के लिए घोलक सीमट जोड़ बाली हैंजेक्षन बलाई बाले पी और सी साकेटों की विशिष्टि भाग 1 सामान्य अपेक्षाएँ		--	31 विसम्बर, 1975 को निर्धारित
35. IS : 7842-1975 रंजन परीक्षण द्वारा प्रतिक्रियाशील रंजकों (विनाइल सल्फोन किस्म) की असता प्राप्तने की पद्धति		--	31 जनवरी, 1976 को निर्धारित
36. IS : 7844-1975 रंजन परीक्षण द्वारा ओन रंजकों की असता और छाया प्राप्तने की पद्धति		--	31 जनवरी, 1976 को निर्धारित
37. IS : 7845-1975 रंजन परीक्षण द्वारा प्रतिक्रियाशील रंजकों (किक्लोर परीमिडाइल किस्म) की असता प्राप्तने की पद्धति		--	31 जनवरी, 1976 को निर्धारित
38. IS : 7854-1975 विमान विद्युत तंत्रों के लिए बोल्टता और आपूर्तियाँ		--	31 जनवरी, 1976 को निर्धारित
39. IS : 7855-1975 विमान विद्युत उपस्कर के निष्पादन की बोयणा का प्रपत्र		--	--
40. IS : 7856-1975 दिल्ली विमान सर्विसिंग और इन्जन स्टाइंग के लिए भूतात्त्वीय पावर मूल्तियों की सुरक्षा विशेषताएँ		--	--
41. IS : 7857-1975 विमान-ईधन नायल भूमिसम्पर्क प्लगों और साकेटों की विशिष्टि		--	--
42. IS : 7861 (भाग I)-1976 अति जहू में कंकीट बनाने की रीति संहिता भाग 1 गर्म जहू कंकीट बनाने की अनुशासित रीति		--	--

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
43. IS : 7864 (भाग 1)-1975 पोशिंग कमानियों की विशिष्टि	—	—	—
भाग 1 संकुलमा			
44. IS : 7867-1975 अविकृच्छन तत्त्व टेक्सटाइल पोलिएमाइ	—	—	—
(नायलॉन) धागे की विशिष्टि			
45. IS : 7869-1975 डी विल्विस नमूने के छिकाव, यंत्र की विशिष्टि	—	31 जनवरी, 1976 को निर्धारित	
46. IS : 7872-1975 फीजरों की विशिष्टि	—	31 जनवरी, 1976 को निर्धारित	
47. IS : 7875 (भाग II)-1975 कपड़ा मिलों में प्रयुक्त स्लाइवर डिम्बों की विशिष्टि	IS : 3049-1965 कताई मिलों के लिए विलक्षनीकृत	31 जनवरी, 1976 को निर्धारित	
भाग II मिश्र एलुमिनियम स्लाइवर डिम्बे	तत्त्व स्लाइवर डिम्बों की विशिष्टि		
48. IS : 7875 (भाग III)-1975 कपड़ा मिलों में प्रयुक्त स्लाइवर डिम्बों की विशिष्टि	IS : 3158-1965 कताई मिलों के लिए एलुमिनियम के बेलनाकार स्लाइवर डिम्बों की विशिष्टि	—	
भाग III मिश्र एलुमिनियम स्लाइवर डिम्बे			
49. IS : 7885-1975 मैक्रिटोस नमूने के छिकाव यंत्र की विशिष्टि	—	—	
50. IS : 7889-1975 केपन मालवनीमारी की विशिष्टि	—	—	
51. IS : 7890-1975 प्रक्षेपी गंत्यनीमारी की विशिष्टि	—	—	
52. IS : 7891-1975 अखाद अपरिषिष्ट डाली की विशिष्टि	—	—	
53. IS : 7892-1975 मोथरे हुक वाले रिट्रैक्टर, युहरे और डक्हरे की विशिष्टि	—	—	
54. IS : 7901-1975 ट्राईट्यानोलोमाइन, तकनीकी की विशिष्टि	—	—	
55. IS : 7902-1975 विमानों के लिए मिश्र एलुमिनियम की गडाहयों में प्रयुक्त बस्तुओं और गडाहयों की विशिष्टि	—	—	
56. IS : 7905-1975 कल्पियम एस्ट्रिनेट ग्रेड के खाद्य की विशिष्टि	—	—	
57. IS : 7908-1975 गंधक डायमाइसाइज़ डेड के खाद्य की विशिष्टि	—	—	
58. IS : 7925-1976 अर्थ मिश्रधातु किस्म की धर्षण प्रति रोपी लौह डलाहयों की विशिष्टि	—	—	
59. IS : 7963-1976 जनता नहाने के साथून की विशिष्टि	—	—	

इन भारतीय मानकों की प्रतियां विकी के लिए भारतीय मानक संस्था, मानक भवन 9 बहादुरशाह जफर मार्ग, नई दिल्ली-110002 में तथा इसके शास्त्र कार्यालयों: अहमदाबाद, बंगलौर, बम्बई, कलकत्ता, चंडीगढ़, हैदराबाद, कानपुर, मद्रास और पटना से लारीबी जा सकती हैं।

[सं० सी० एम० शी०/13 : 2]

S.O. 3440.—In pursuance of Sub-rule (2) of Rule 3 and Sub-regulations (2) and (3) of regulation 3 of Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Rules and Regulations, 1955, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that the Indian Standard(s), particulars of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, have been established on 1976-02-29.

SCHEDULE

Sl. No. and Title of the Indian Standards No. Established	No. and Title of the Indian Standard or Standards, if any, superseded by the new Indian Standard	Remarks, if any	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1. IS : 56-1975 Specification for prussian blue iron blue for paints (first revision)	IS : 56-1950 Specification for prussian blue for paints.	—	
2. IS : 1861 (Pt. 1/Sec I)-1975 Guide for manufacture of lime in vertical mixed-feed type kilns Part I from limestone Section 1 for small scale industry. (first revision)	IS : 1861-1961 Code of practice for manufacture of lime in vertical mixed-feed kilns.	—	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
3. IS : 2067-1975 Specification for wrought aluminium wire for electrical purposes. (first revision)	IS : 2067-1962 Specification for wrought aluminium for electrical purposes, wire (other than that used for overhead conductors).	Established on 1975-12-31.	
4. IS : 2473-1975 Dimensions for centre holes. (first revision)	IS : 2473-1963 Dimensions for centre holes.		
5. IS : 2573-1975 Specification for leather gauntlets and mittens. (first revision)	(i) IS : 2573-1963 Specification for leather gauntlets for welders; (ii) IS : 2574-1963 Specification for leather gauntlets for workers in iron and steel industry; and (iii) IS : 2575-1963 Specification for leather mittens for workers in iron and steel industry.	Established on 1975-12-31.	
6. IS : 2710-1975 Specification for parallel keys and keyways for machine tools. (first revision)	IS : 2710-1964 Specification for parallel keys and keyways for machine tools.	—	
7. IS : 2891-1975 Specification for wooden handles for felling axes and hand axes. (first revision)	IS : 2891-1964 Specification for wooden handles for felling axes and hand axes.	Established on 1976-01-31.	
8. IS : 3182-1975 Specification for broken brick (burnt clay) fine aggregate for use in lime mortar. (first revision)	IS : 3182-1967 Specification for broken brick (burnt clay) fine aggregate for use in lime mortar.	—	
9. IS : 3367-1975 Specification for burnt clay tiles for use in lining irrigation and drainage works. (first revision).	IS : 3367-1965 Specification for burnt clay tiles for use in lining irrigation and drainage works.	Established on 1976-01-31.	
10. IS : 3702-1975 Specification for refills for vacuum flasks. (first revision)	IS : 3702-1966 Specification for vacuum flasks.	Established on 1975-12-31.	
11. IS : 4303 (Pt. II)—1975 Code of hygienic conditions for fish industry Part II Canning stage. (first revision)	IS : 4303 (Pt. II)—1967 Code for sanitary conditions, handling and transport in fish industry (Part II)—1967 Sanitary conditions for fish processing units.	Established on 1976-01-31.	
12. IS : 4401-1976 Specification for nylon fish-net twines. (first revision).	IS : 4401-1967 Specification for nylon fish-net twines.	—	
13. IS : 4674-1975 Specification for dressed chickens. (first revision)	IS : 4674-1968 Specification for dressed chicken.		
14. IS : 4684-1975 Specification for edible groundnut flour (expeller pressed). (first revision).	IS : 4684-1968 Specification for edible groundnut flour (expeller pressed).	—	
15. IS : 4728-1975 Terminal markings and direction of rotation for rotating electrical machinery. (first revision)	IS : 4728-1968 Terminal marking for rotating electrical machinery.	Established on 1976-01-31.	
16. IS : 4951-1975 Specification for ham, canned. (first revision)	IS : 4951-1968 Specification for ham, canned.	—	
17. IS : 5182 (Pt. V)—1975 Methods for measurement of air pollution Part V sampling of gaseous pollutants.	—	Established on 1976-01-31.	
18. IS : 5802 (Pt. II)—1975 Specification for flexible coaxial radio frequency cables with characteristic impedance 75. Part II cable type 75-7-2	—		
19. IS : 6213 (Pt. XII)—1975 Methods of test for pulp Part XII determination of calcium content.	—	—	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
20.	IS : 6213 (Pt. XIV)—1975 Methods of test for pulp Part XIV determination of iron.	—	Established on 1976-01-31.
21.	IS : 7571-1974 Methods of tests for ceramics for telecommunication and allied purposes.	—	—
22.	IS : 7606-1975 Specification for palin adjustable snap gauges.	—	Established on 1975-06-30.
23.	IS : 7607 (Pt. II)—1975 Code of practice for keeping dairy accounts. Part II market milk plants.	—	Established on 1975-11-30.
24.	IS : 7732-1975 Specification for apple juice.	—	Established on 1975-12-31.
25.	IS : 7739 (Pt. IV)—1975 Code of practice for preparation of metallographic specimens. Part IV copper and its alloys and their examination.	—	Established on 1975-12-31.
26.	IS : 7746-1975 Code of practice for in situ shear test on rock.	—	Established on 1975-12-31.
27.	IS : 7753-1975 Method for expression of analytical test results of tobacco.	—	Established on 1975-11-30.
28.	IS : 7796-1975 Specification for hand taps for pipe threads, taper.	IS : 1988-1962 Specification for serving taps.	Established on 1976-10-31.
29.	IS : 7804 (Pt. I)—1975 Specification for expendable timber pallets. Part I for handling tea-chests.	—	—
30.	IS : 7808-1975 Code of procedure for conducting studies on underground corrosion of metals.	—	—
31.	IS : 7809 (Pt. I)—1975 Specification for pressure sensitive adhesive tapes for electrical purposes Part I general requirements.	—	—
32.	IS : 7814-1975 Specification for phosphor bronze sheet, strip and foil.	—	—
33.	IS : 7823-1975 Specification for twist drills, parallel shank, extra long series.	—	—
34.	IS : 7834 (Pt. I)—1975 Specification for injection moulded PVC sockets fittings with solvent cement joints for water supplies Part I general requirements.	—	Established on 1975-12-31.
35.	IS : 7842-1975 Method for evaluating strength of reactive dyes (vinyl sulphone type) by dyeing test.	—	Established on 1976-01-31.
36.	IS : 7844-1975 Method for evaluating strength and shade of chrome dyes by dyeing test.	—	Established on 1976-01-31
37.	IS : 7845-1975 Method for evaluating strength of reactive dyes (Trichloropyrimidyl type) by dyeing test.	—	Established on 1976-01-31
38.	IS : 7854-1975 Voltages and frequency for aircraft electrical systems.	—	Established on 1976-01-31.
39.	IS : 7855-1975 Form of declaration of performance of aircraft electrical equipment.	—	—
40.	IS : 7856-1975 Safety features for ground power units for direct current aircraft servicing and engine starting.	—	—
41.	IS : 7857-1975 Specification for aircraft-fuel nozzle grounding plugs and sockets.	—	—
42.	IS : 7861 (Pt. I)—1975 Code of practice for extreme weather concreting. Part I recommended practice for hot weather concreting.	—	—
43.	IS : 7864 (Pt. I)—1975 Specification for upholstery springs. Part I conical type	—	—
44.	IS : 7867-1975 Specification for continuous filament textile polyamide (nylon) yarn	—	—

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
45. IS : 7869-1975 Specification for spray, De Vilbiss' pattern.		—	Established on 1976-01-31.
46. IS : 7872-1975 Specification for Freezers.		—	Established on 1976-01-31.
47. IS : 7875 (Pt. II)—1975 Specification for sliver cans used in textile mills. Part II vulcanized fibre silver cans.	IS : 3049-1965 Specification for vulcanized fibre silver cans for spinning mills.	—	Established on 1976-01-31.
48. IS : 7875 (Pt. III)—1975 Specification for sliver cans used in textile mills. Part III aluminium alloy sliver cans.	IS : 3158-1965 Specification for aluminium cylindrical sliver cans for spinning mills.	—	—
49. IS : 7885-1975 Specification for spray, Macintosh pattern.		—	—
50. IS : 7889-1975 Specification for vibration galvanometers.		—	—
51. IS : 7890-1975 Specification for ballistic galvanometers.		—	—
52. IS : 7891-1975 Specification for inedible offals trolley.		—	—
53. IS : 7892-1975 Specification for retractor, double and single, blunt hooks.		—	—
54. IS : 7901-1975 Specification for triethanolamine, technical.		—	—
55. IS : 7902-1975 Specification for aluminium alloy forging stock and forgings for aircraft purposes (alloy 24345).		—	—
56. IS : 7905-1975 Specification for calcium alginate, food grade.		—	—
57. IS : 7908-1975 Specification for sulphur dioxide, food grade.		—	—
58. IS : 7925-1976 Specification for low alloy types of abrasion-resistant iron castings.		—	—
59. IS : 7963-1976 Specification for JANATA toilet soap.		—	—

Copies of these Indian Standards are available for sale with the Indian Standards Institution, Manak Bhavan, 9, Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-110002 and also its branch offices at Ahmedabad, Bangalore, Bombay, Calcutta, Chandigarh, Hyderabad, Kanpur, Madras and Patna.

[No.CMD/13 : 2]

कानून ३४४।—समय समय पर संशोधित भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रभागी वित्त) विनियम १९५५ के विनियम ८ के उपनियम (१) के अनुसार भारतीय मानक संस्था द्वारा प्रधिसूचित किया जाता है कि पैसठ लाइसेंस जितके प्लॉरे नीचे अनुसूची में दिए हैं लाइसेंसधारियों का मानक सम्बन्धी मुहर लगाने का अधिकार देते हुए स्वीकृत किए गए हैं :

अनुसूची

क्रम सं.	लाइसेंस सं० (सीएम/एल—)	वैधता की प्रवधि से तक	लाइसेंसधारी का नाम और पता	लाइसेंस के प्रधीन वस्तु/प्रक्रिया और तत्सम्बन्धी भारतीय मानक : पदार्थ	(6)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	
1. सीएम/एल-4982 1976-02-02	76-02-01	77-01-31	रिको पेट्रोकेम प्रा० लि० ८५ पेट्रो केमिकल इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट लाकघर नन्देसरी-३९१३४०	ट्रांसफार्मर और स्थिरगियर के नए रोधन तेस— IS : 335-1972	
2. सीएम/एल-4983 1976-02-02	76-02-01	77-01-31	जेनिथ स्टील पाइप्स एण्ड इंडस्ट्रीज लि० खोपोली (जिला कुलाबा)-४१०२०३ (आफिस : मोती महल १०५ चर्चगेट रिक्मेमेशन, माठवी मजिल, बम्बई-४०००२०)	ग़ा़ब्यों के लिए कार्बन श्पेट के बिलेट— IS : 1875-1971	
3. सीएम/एल-4984 1976-02-02	76-02-01	77-01-31	"	साधारण किस्म की इमारती इस्पात में दिरेलिंग करने के लिए प्रयुक्त कार्बन इस्पात के बिलेट— IS : 2831-1975	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
4. सीएम/एल-4985	1976-02-02	76-02-01	77-01-31	"	मानक किस्म की इमारती इस्पात में बेलन के लिए प्रयुक्त कार्बन इस्पात के ढंगे बिलेट हॉट— IS : 6914-1973
5. सीएम/एल-4986	1976-02-02	76-02-01	77-01-31	जेनिथ स्टील पाइप एण्ड इंडस्ट्रीज लि० साधारण किस्म की इमारती इस्पात में बेलन के लिए प्रयुक्त कार्बन इस्पात के ढंगे बिलेट हॉट— IS : 6915-1973	
6. सीएम/एल-4987	1976-02-02	76-02-01	77-01-31	तनेजा सा मिल्स राऊर रोड, कैम्ब यमुनानगर। प्लाइवेड की चाय की पेटिकों के लिए पट्टियां IS : 10 (भाग 3-1974)	
7. सीएम/एल-4988	1976-02-02	76-02-16	77-02-15	मीनाक्षी स्टील रोलिंग मिल्स प्रा० लि० सॉल्ट पैन रोड बड़ाला हॉट बम्बई-400037	कंप्रीट प्रबलन के लिए ढंडी मरोडी विक्रम इस्पात की सरिया— IS : 1786-1966
8. सीएम/एल-4989	1976-02-02	76-02-16	77-02-15	एलुमिनियम रोलिंग एण्ड स्पिनिंग मिल्स प्रा० लि० भाईकास भूता रोड नगरदास रोड से हूटकर मांगरा पश्चिम, अंधेरी पूर्व बम्बई-400089	पिटबां एलुमिनियम के अंतंन (भारी, मध्यम और हल्के) ग्रेड 40800 IS : 660 (भाग 1)—1967
9. सीएम/एल-4990	1976-02-02	76-02-16	77-02-15	सांधवी इंडस्ट्रियल कारपोरेशन सांधवी एस्टेट नियानन्द नगर, कंचिरपट्टी रोड बम्बई-आगरा रोड से परे घटकोपर, बम्बई (आफिस : 401/402 लौहमन बोडी भेसो रोड, बम्बई-9)	प्लास्टिक की बनी फलश की टंकियां, बाल्य रहित साइफन नुमा, टर्पियों और मूत्रालयों के लिए ऊंचाई पर लगने वाली 10 लिटर समाई बाली— IS : 7231-1974
10. सीएम/एल-4991	1976-02-02	76-02-01	77-01-31	टीटागढ़ जूट फैक्टरी क० लि० टीटागढ़ नं० 2 मिल डाकखाना टीटागढ़ जिला 24 परगना (आफिस : 3 कलाइय रोड, कलकत्ता-1)	उर्वरक बोरों के लिए पटसन का कपड़ा IS : 7407-1974
11. सीएम/एल-4992	1976-02-03	76-02-16	77-02-15	किलपेट प्रा० लि० 7 सी इंडस्ट्रियल एस्टेट, गोविन्द पुरा, भोपाल-462023	कार्बोरिल जल विसर्जनीय तेज इव (जगीन वर डिकाव करने के लिए)— IS : 7121-1973
12. सीएम/एल-4993	1976-02-03	76-02-16	77-02-15	भार्केट एयो केमिकल्स 7-8 बी० इंडस्ट्रियल एस्टेट मांहाली (पंजाब)	जाहमेथोएट पायसनीय सेज इव— IS : 3903-1966
13. सीएम/एल-4994	1976-02-03	76-02-16	77-02-15	टेक्निको (ईडिया) 57ए, वैरकपुर ट्रक रोड कलकत्ता-700002 (आफिस : 3 विपिन बिहारी गांगुली स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता-700012)	विषुष चालित, नियन ताप वाले ध्लायनमा ताप संवेदी प्रणित ध्रुवोपेण यंत्र— IS : 2175-1962
14. सीएम/एस-4995	1976-02-03	76-02-16	77-02-15	ऐसैक इंजीनियर्स इथापुर रोड वासनगर, हायडॉ-711001	तीन फेजी मोटर 1.5 किलो (2 हापा) श्रेणी "ए" रोधन धाले— IS : 325-1970
15. सीएम/एल-4996	1976-02-04	76-02-16	77-02-15	जयन्ती इंडस्ट्रीज 28 चिन्हपुलम नार्थ म्हीट, मैलापुर, मद्रास-600004	कोलतार पर आधारित बाल रंगों की निमित्यां— IS : 5346-1975
16. सीएम/एल-4997	1976-02-04	76-01-16	77-01-15	बलारुर इंडस्ट्रीज लि० (बनस्पति डिवीजन) यूनिट एम०जी० कैन फैक्टरी डाकखाना यमुना नगर (हरयाणा)	18-लिटर ससाई के वर्गीकार टिन— IS : 916-1966
17. सीएम/एल-4998	1976-02-06	76-02-16	77-02-15	कल्याणी स्पिनिंग मिल्स लि०, यूनिट नं० 2, अशोकनगर हाबड़ा (जिला 24 परगना) (आफिस : 6 ए, राजा सुशोध मलिक स्क्वायर, छठी मंजिल कलकत्ता-700013)	सूती खुदरेण धागा 32 नं० कार्ड किया हुआ प्रोर 40 नं० कंधा ग्रेड ए और थी छत— IS : 171-1973
18. सीएम/एल-4999	1976-02-06	76-02-16	77-02-15	कल्याणी स्पिनिंग मिल्स लि० यूनिट नं० 1 कल्याणी जिला नाबियाड आफिस : 6 ए राजा सुशोध मलिक स्क्वायर छठी मंजिल कलकत्ता-700013)	सूती खुदरेण धागा 60 नं० कार्डकृत और 60 नं० कंधाकृत ग्रेड थी और सी— IS : 71-1975
19. सीएम/एल-5000	1976-02-06	76-02-16	77-02-15	"	होजरो के लिए सूती खुदरेण धागा 42 नं० कंधाकृत— IS : 834-1975

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
20. सीएम/एल-5001 1976-02-06		76-02-01	77-01-31	प्रदत्तानी ओरनिकोन लि० नाल बहादुर शास्त्री मार्म भांडुप बम्बई-400076	इमारती इस्पात की धातु आर्क बेलिंग के लिए हके हुए स्टेलेक्ट्रोड साधारण प्रवेश प्रकार के ओवरकोर्ड (इ307412) ओवरकोर्ड एस (इ317412) और ओवर- कोर्ड एसएस (इ 317412) IS : 814 (भाग 1 और 2)-1974
21 सीएम/एल-5002 1976-02-06		76-02-16	77-02-15	येशा इनेविट्कल्स प्रा० लि० 54 अलकापुरी बड़ोदा-390005	पार्ट कैपेसटर 1 और 12 किंवा अम्पियर 440 ओः— IS : 2834-1964
22. सीएम/एल-5003 1976-02-06		76-01-01	76-12-31	जे० जे० एच० इंडस्ट्रीज लि० डी-25 बुलन्ड- शहर रोड हैंडस्ट्रियल एरिया नं० 1 गाजियाबाद-201001	पावर प्रेषण कार्यों के साथे विजली ने जाने के लिए शिरोपारि सक्त खिचे सङ्दार एलुमिनियम और इस्पात की कोर वाले एलुमिनियम चालक— IS : 398-1961
23. सीएम/एल-5004 1976-02-06		76-02-01	77-01-31	शक्ति मेटल बाक्स शेरपुर कला लुधियाना	18-लिटर समाई वाले बगकार टिन— IS : 916-1966
24. सीएम/एल-5005 1976-02-20		76-02-16	77-02-15	भंडारी कासफील्स लि० बम्बई आगरा रोड मंगलिया गांव इन्हौर	पश्चिमों के लिए संतुलित विधित आहार IS : 2052-1968
25. सीएम/एल-5006 1976-02-20		76-02-16	77-02-15	—, —	मुर्गियों इत्याविक के लिए दाना (एसपीएफ' जीपीएफ एलपीएफ)— IS : 1374-1968
26. सीएम/एल-5007 1976-02-20		76-02-16	77-02-15	मदन इंसिटिसाइड्स एण्ड फटिलाइजर्स 1-ए/2 हैंडस्ट्रियल एस्टेट अम्बातूर मध्यास-600098	श्रीडीटी धूपन पाउडर— IS : 564-1961
27. सीएम/एल-5008 1976-02-20		76-03-01	77-02-28	विक्टर आयल कं० लि० ओयल इंस्टालेशन रोड पहाड़पर कलकत्ता-700043 (प्राफिस : 27 आरायन मुखर्जी रोड, कलकत्ता-700001 (2) प्रेकाइट्युक्त ग्रीज (फैलशियम पर ^{प्राप्तार्थित})— IS : 508-1977	(1) साधारण उपयोग के लिए— IS : 507-1970
28. सीएम/एल-5009 1976-02-20		76-03-01	77-02-28	सैन्केम 33/2 सतीष मुखर्जी रोड कलकत्ता- 700026	सिल्वर नाइट्रोट विश्लेषी अभिकर्मक— IS : 2214-1962
29. सीएम/एल-5010 1976-02-20		76-02-16	77-02-15	मैसूर आयरन एण्ड स्टील लि० भद्रावती (कर्नाटक)	अपकेन्द्री ढलवा लोहे के लाल पाइप— IS : 1536-1967
30. सीएम/एल-5011 1976-02-20		76-03-01	77-02-28	हिन्दुस्तान इनसुलेटेड केबल कं० सी-17 इंडस्ट्री- यल एरिया, मेरठ रोड, गाजियाबाद	पावर प्रेषण कार्यों पर साथाने वाले विजली साथाने के लिए शिरोपारि पावर सक्त खिचे सङ्दार एलुमिनियम और इस्पात की कोर वाले एलुमिनियम चालक— IS : 398-1961
31. सीएम/एल-5012 1976-02-20		76-03-01	77-02-28	प्रकाश पल्वराइजिंग मिल्स हैंडस्ट्रियल एरिया प्रलवर राजस्थान	कार्बोरिल जलविसर्जनीय तेज पाउडर— IS : 7121-1973
32. सीएम/एल-5013 1976-02-20		76-03-01	77-02-28	यूनियन पेस्टिसाइड्स श्रीराम नगर विदिशा (म०प्र०)	श्रीडीटी पायसनीय तेज इन— IS : 633-1966
33. सीएम/एल-5014 1976-02-20		76-03-01	77-02-28	—, —	बी एचसी (एच सी एच) जल विसर्जनीय तेज पाउडर— IS : 562-1972
34. सीएम/एल-5015 1976-02-20		76-03-01	77-02-28	—, —	कार्बोरिल धूलन पाउडर— IS : 7122-1973
35. सीएम/एल-5016 1976-02-20		76-03-01	77-02-28	ईर्टेन पेट्रोलियम प्रा०लि० जवाहर हैंडस्ट्रियल इंस्टेट कामोट (पानबेल के निकट) जिला कोलाबा (प्राफिस : 3 बांद्रा सो शील पेरीकास रोड बम्बई-400050)	धूलनशील कटिंग तेल 205 लिटर ड्रमों में बम्बई— IS : 1115-1973

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
36. सीएम/एल-5017 1976-02-20	76-03-01	77-02-28	जैनिथ स्टील पाइप एण्ड इन्डस्ट्रीज लि०, वरतवार स्प्रिंग (रेलगाड़ी के डिक्कों के लिए) खोपोली-410203 (कार्यालय : 196 मोती महल चर्चेंगेर रिक्से-मेशन 8वीं मंजिल बम्बई-400020)	परतवार स्प्रिंग (रेलगाड़ी के डिक्कों के लिए) बनाने में प्रयुक्त हस्पात के हूँगट और छले बिलेट—	IS : 3885 (भाग 1 और 2)-1968
37. सीएम/एल-5018 1976-02-20	76-02-01	77-01-31	गंगा फाउन्डरी 9/103 पिलैर्सार कोइल स्टीट बी०मार०पुरम पो०बा० सं०-1628 पीलमेहू, कोथम्बतूर-641004	टीन केजी मोटर 3.7 किवा (5हापा) "ए" श्रेणी रोधन वाले—	IS : 325-1970
38. सीएम/एल-5019 1976-02-26	75-12-16	76-12-15	तामिलनाडु डेरी डेवलपमेंट कारपोरेशन सत- मंगलम, मदुरा-625020	दूध का पाउडर (बालिस और मक्क्या रहित)—	IS : 1165-1967
39. सीएम/एल-5020 1976-02-26	76-02-16	77-02-15	सरने इंसेक्टिसाइड्स एण्ड फार्टिलाइजर्स, 1-ए/2 इन्डस्ट्रियल एस्टेट, अम्बातूर, मद्रास-600098	बीएचसी धूलन पाउडर— IS : 561-1962	
40. सीएम/एल-5021 1976-02-26	76-02-16	77-02-15	बंगलौर पेस्टिसाइड्स लि० 10वीं मील देलायियोन पायसनीय तेज द्रव— (कार्यालय : 26/25 ए सैनकी रोड, बंगलौर- 5600521)	ट्रम्मकुर रोड, बंगलौर-562139 IS : 2567-1975	
41. सीएम/एल-5022 1976-02-26	76-03-01	77-02-28	यूनाइटेड पुल्चराजैं बीवला, आगरा-282007	बी एच सी जल विसर्जनीय तेज पाउडर— IS : 562-1972	
42. सीएम/एल-5023 1976-02-26	76-03-01	77-02-28	एस०बी० इन्डस्ट्रीज स्टोक्साउपेट, नैलोर- 524002	तापनम्ब रोधित केबिल ज्वलु सह भाग 1 पी बी सी रोधित और पीवी सी खोलदार एलुमिनियन चालक वाले 250/440 बोल्ट— IS : 3035-1965	
43. सीएम/एल-5024 1976-02-26	76-03-01	77-02-28	गुजरात एप्रोकेम इन्डस्ट्रीज सी/12 ओष्ठव इन्डस्ट्रियल एस्टेट, ओष्ठव-382410 (भरमदाबाद)	बी एच सी धूलन पाउडर— IS : 562-1972	
44. सीएम/एल-5025 1976-02-26	76-03-01	77-02-28	देविना प्रोडक्ट्स 4 "एन" ब्लाक राजाजी नगर, बंगलौर-560010	इस्पात का हृष्टेला (वो पहिये का)— IS : 4184-1967	
45. सीएम/एल-5026 1976-02-26	76-04-01	77-03-31	हिन्दुस्तान मिनरल प्रोडक्ट्स क० प्रा० लि० 27 मैगनीज विपो, शिवरी, बम्बई-400015 (कार्यालय : III, इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया सायन बम्बई- 400022)	हिंदूस्तान धूलन पाउडर— IS : 4322-1967	
46. सीएम/एल-5027 1976-02-26	76-03-01	77-02-28	केमिकल्ज (इंडिया) इन्डस्ट्रिजल एरिया, ग्राकोला-444001 (कार्यालय : रोटी भवन नियर बी० सी० कार्यालय ग्राकोला-444001)	कार्बारिल जल विसर्जनीय तेज पाउडर (धरती से छिपकने का ग्रेड)— IS : 7121-1973	
47. सीएम/एल-5028 1976-02-26	76-03-01	77-02-28	सैन्ट्रल इंसेक्टिसाइड्स एण्ड फार्टिलाइजर्स बिहार लेक रोड, साली नाका, बम्बई-400072	केनिट्राइयोन पायसनीय तेज द्रव— IS : 5281-1969	
48. सीएम/एल-5029 1976-02-26	76-03-01	77-02-28	तारापुर केमिकल्ज एण्ड पेस्टिसाइड्स ए-47 इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, बोइसार-401501	बीएचसी जल विसर्जनीय तेज पाउडर— IS : 562-1972	
49. सीएम/एल-5030 1976-02-26	76-03-01	77-02-28	मुजामिल केमो इन्डस्ट्रीज गोवें नगर, चिंचवाड़, पूने-411033	बी बी टी पायसनीय तेज द्रव— IS : 633-1956	
50. सीएम/एल-5031 1976-02-26	76-03-01	77-02-28	केबिल कारपोरेशन बाफ इंडिया लि०, वस्तपाड़ा रोड, वेरीवली (पूर्व) बम्बई-400066	पीवीसी रोधित समानांतर बोहरे तिगिल शॉट कार्यालय केबल— IS : 5950-1971	
51. सीएम/एल-5032 1976-02-26	76-03-01	77-02-28	जैनिथ स्टील पाइप एण्ड इन्डस्ट्रीज लि० पीपोली-410203 (जिला कोलाबा) (कार्यालय : मोती महल 195 चर्चेंगेर रिक्से- मेशन, माठाडी मंजिल बम्बई-400020)	मानक किस्म की इमारती इस्पात में बेस्तन के लिए प्रयुक्त कार्बन इस्पात के बिलेट— IS : 2830-1975	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
52. सीएम/एल-5033 1976-02-26	76-03-01	77-02-28	अंकर इन्डस्ट्रीज (प्रा०) लि० जैसार रोड, मेलांचियोन पायसनीय तेज श्रव— मध्यप्राम. जिला-24 परगना (कार्यालय : 141/1-सी नेनिन सरणि कलकत्ता-700013)		IS : 2567-1973
53. सीएम/एल-5034 1976-02-26	76-03-01	77-02-28	एटेस इन्डस्ट्रीज 594 म्लाक "ओ" प्रलीपुर, गैस चालित रिले, माप 25 मिमी 50मिमी, 8 मिमी दाइप डी एफ 1, डी एफ 2, और डी एफ 3 कम्पनी— IS : 3637-1966		
54. सीएम/एल-5035 1976-02-26	76-03-01	77-02-28	नौदने इण्डिया फाइनेंस कं०, 20/3वां भील माथुरा रोड, फरीवाबाद-1201002	मानक किस्म की इमारती इस्पात में बेस्टन के लिए प्रयुक्त कार्बन इस्पात बिलेट— IS : 2830-1975	
55. सीएम/एल-5036 1976-02-26	76-03-01	77-02-28	स्टोल फैब्रो इन्डस्ट्रीज, 37 और 40 सेक्टर "ए" इण्डस्ट्रियल इस्टेट सामवर रोड, इल्लौर	मोटर गाड़ियों के निलम्बन के लिए पर्सीयार कमानी बनाने के लिए कमानी की पत्तियाँ— IS : 1135-1973	
56. सीएम/एल-5038 1976-02-26	76-03-01	77-02-28	किलपेस्ट प्रा० लि० 7-सी इन्डस्ट्रियल एरिया, कार्बारिल धूलन पाउडर— गोविन्दपुरा, भोपाल-462023		IS : 7122-1973
57. सीएम/एल-5037 1976-02-26	76-03-01	77-02-28	इण्डस्ट्रियल कैमिकल एफ मिनरलज, 25वी, डी एच सी (एचसीएच) जल विसर्जनीय तेज सोनी रोड इन्डस्ट्रियल एरिया, मोहन नगर, पाउडर— गांधियाबाद (उ०प्र०)		IS : 562-1972
58. सीएम/एल-5039 1976-02-26	76-03-01	77-02-28	स्पार्टिक पर्सिस्ट्याइक्स एफ कैमिकल, भोपाल डी डी दी पायसनीय तेज श्रव— रोड, मुजफ्फरनगर (उ०प्र०)		IS : 633-1956
59. सीएम/एल-5040 1976-02-26	76-03-01	77-02-28	कलकत्ता प्लाइवुड इन्डस्ट्रीज, 37शरत बोस लेन, चाय की देटी के लिए प्लाइवुड के तरलों— डमडम, कलकत्ता-700051 (पश्चिमी बंगाल)		IS : 10-1970
60. सीएम/एल-5040 1976-02-26	76-03-01	77-02-28	जीवन हृष्ण डे, 3/3, काली प्रसाद अक्षयरत्न लेन, डलवां लोहे के स्लूस बाल्क, 300 मिमी हावड़ा-700001 (पश्चिमी बंगाल)	तक, थ्रेणी 1 और 2— IS : 780-1969	
61. सीएम/एल-5041 1976-02-26	76-03-01	77-02-28	बड़ीया मिररल्क प्राइडिंग इंडस्ट्रीज, राष्ट्रीय डी डी दी धूलन पाउडर— राज पथ न० 8, नरोदा, महमदाबाद-380001 (गुजरात)		IS : 564-1961
62. सीएम/एल-5042 1976-02-26	76-03-01	77-02-28		मीलांधियोन धूलन पाउडर— IS : 2568-1975	
63. सीएम/एल-5043 1976-02-26	76-03-01	77-02-28	पेटाकेम, 2/23, इंडस्ट्रियल एस्टेट, केडांव, डी एच सी धूलन पाउडर— महमदाबाद-414001 (महाराष्ट्र)		IS : 561-1972
64. सीएम/एल-5044 1976-02-26	76-03-01	77-02-28	सिध्द वेस्टिसाइक्स इंडस्ट्रीज, सरषट रोड, डी एच सी धूलन पाउडर— मुजफ्फरनगर (उ०प्र०)		IS : 561-1972
65. सीएम/एल-5045 1976-02-26	76-03-01	77-02-28	अजय बेकेनिकल बर्क्स, सी-39, उदोग नगर जल प्रदाय कार्यों के लिए स्लूस बाल्क, 100 भावनगर (गुजरात)	मिमी माप, थ्रेणी 1— IS : 780-1969	

[सं० सी०एम०डी०/13 : 11]

ए० बी० रां०, उपमहानिदेशक

S.O. 3441.—In pursuance of sub-regulation (1) of Regulation 8 of the Indian Standard Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, as amended from time to time, the Indian Standards Institution, hereby, notifies that sixtyfive licences, particulars of which are given in the following Schedule, have been granted during the month of February 1976 authorising the licensees to use the Standard Marks:

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Licence No. (CM/L-)	Period of Validity		Name and Address of the Licensee	Article/Process Covered by the Licences and the Relevant IS : Designation
		From (1)	To (2)		
1.	CM/L-4982 1976-02-02	76-02-01	77-01-31	Rinki Petrochem Pvt. Ltd., 85, Petro Chemical Indl. Estate, P.O. Nandesari-391340.	New insulating oils for transformers and switch gears— IS : 335—1972.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
2.	CM/L-4983 1976-02-02	76-02-01	77-01-31	Zenith Steel Pipes & Inds. Ltd., Khopoli (Distt. Kulaba)—410203 (Office : Moti Mahal, 195, Churchgate Reclamation, 7th Floor, Bombay—400020).	Carbon steel billets for forgings— IS : 1875—1971.
3.	CM/L-4984 1976-02-02	76-02-01	77-01-31	do-	Carbon steel billets for re-rolling into structural steel (ordinary quality)— IS : 2831—1975.
4.	CM/L-4985 1976-02-02	76-02-01	77-01-31	do-	Carbon steel cast billet ingots for rolling into structural steel (standard quality)— IS : 6914—1973.
5.	CM/L-4986 1976-02-02	76-02-01	77-01-31	Zenith Steel Pipes & Inds. Ltd., Khopoli (Distt. Kulaba)—410203 (Office : Moti Mahal, 195, Churchgate Reclamation, 7th Floor, Bombay—400020).	Carbon steel cast billet ingots for rolling into structural steel (ordinary quality)— IS : 6915—1973.
6.	CM/L-4987 1976-02-02	76-02-01	77-01-31	Taneja Saw Mills, Radaur Road, Camp, Yamunanagar.	Plywood teacheats battens— IS : 10 (Pt. III)—1974.
7.	CM/L-4988 1976-02-02	76-02-16	77-02-15	Meenakshi Steel Rolling Mills Pvt. Ltd., Salt Pan Road, Wadala East, Bombay—400037.	Cold twisted deformed steel bars for concrete reinforcement— IS : 1786—1966.
8.	CM/L-4989 1976-02-02	72-02-16	77-02-15	Aluminium Rolling & Spinning Mills, Pvt. Ltd., Bhaidas Bhuta Road, Off Nagardas Road, Magra West, Andheri East, Bombay—400069.	Wrought aluminium utensils (heavy, medium and light)—Grde 40800— IS : 1660 (Pt. I)—1967.
9.	CM/L-4990 1976-02-02	76-02-16	77-02-15	Sanghavi Indl. Corporation, Danghavi Estate, Nityanand Nagar, Kacharapatti Road, Off. Bombay Agra Road, Ghatkopar, Bombay (Office : 401/402, Loh Bhavan, P.D. Mello Road, Bombay—400009).	Plastic flusing cisterns (valveless siphonic type) for water closets and urinals, 10 litre capacity, high level— IS : 7231-1974.
10.	CM/L-4991 1976-02-02	76-02-01	77-01-31	Titaghur Jute Factory Co. Ltd., Titaghur No. 2 Mill, Titaghur P.O., Distt. 24-Parganas (Office: 3, Clive Row, Calcutta-700001).	Jute fabric for fertilizer bag— IS : 7407—1974.
11.	CM/L-4992 1976-02-03	76-02-16	77-02-15	Kilpest Pvt. Ltd., 7C, Industrial Area, Govindpura, Bhopal-462023.	Carbaryl water dispersible concentrates (ground spray)— IS : 7121—1973.
12.	CM/L-4993 1976-02-03	76-02-16	77-02-15	Markfed Agro Chemicals, 7-8-B, Industrial Estate, Mohali (Punjab), Near Chandigarh.	Dimethoate emulsifiable concentrates— IS : 3903—1966.
13.	CM/L-4994 1976-02-03	76-02-16	77-02-15	Technico (India), 57-A, Barrackpore Trunk Road, Calcutta-700002. (Office : 3, Bepin Behari Ganguly Street, Calcutta-700012).	Fixed temperaturte (F.T), block type electrically operated, heat sensitive fire detectors— IS : 2175—1962.
14.	CM/L-4995 1976-02-03	76-02-16	77-02-15	Elmech Engineers, Ichhapur Road, Dasnagar, Howrah-711101.	Three-phase induction motors, 1.5 KW (2 HP) with class 'A' Insulation— IS : 325-1970.
15.	CM/L-4996 1976-02-04	76-02-16	77-02-15	Jayanthi Industries, No. 28, Chitrapulam, North Street, Mylapore, Madras-600004.	Coal tar food colour preparations— IS : 5346—1975.
16.	CM/L-4997 1976-02-04	76-01-16	77-01-15	Ballarpur Industries Ltd., (Vanaspati Division), Unit S.G. Can Factory, P.O. Yamuna Nagar (Ambala) Haryana.	18-Litre square tins— IS : 916—1966.
17.	CM/L-4998 1976-02-06	76-02-16	77-02-15	Kalyani Spinning Mills Ltd., Unit No. 2, Ashok Nagar, P.S. Habra, 24-Parganas (Office : 6-A, Raja Subodh Mullick Square, 5th Floor, Calcutta-700013).	Grey cotton yarn; 32s carded and 42s combed—Grades A & B— IS : 171—1973.
18.	CM/L-4999 1976-02-06	76-02-16	77-02-15	Kalyani Spinning Mills Ltd., Unit No. I, Kalyani, Distt. Nadia (Office: 6-A, Raja Subodh Mullick Square, 5th Floor, Calcutta—700013).	Grey cotton yarn, 60s carded and 60s combed—Grades B & C— IS : 171—1973.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
19. CM/L-5000 1976-02-06	76-02-16	77-02-15	Kalyani Spinning Mills Ltd., Unit No. 1, Cotton yarn, grey, for hosiery, 42S com- Kalyani, Distt. Nadiad. (Office : 6-A, bed— Raja Subodh Mullick Square, 5th Floor, IS : 834—1975. Calcutta-700013).		
20. CM/L-5001 1976-02-06	76-02-01	77-01-31	Advani Oerlikon Ltd., Lal Bahadur Shastri Marg, Bhandup, Bombay-400078.	Covered electrodes for metal arc welding of structural steel, normal penetra- tion type: OVERCORD (E 307412); OVERCORD-S(E 317412); and OVERCORD-SS (E 371412)— IS : 814 (Pt. I & II)—1974.	
21. CM/L-5002 1976-02-06	76-02-16	77-02-15	Yesha Electricals Pvt. Ltd., 54, Alkapuri, Baroda-390005.	Shunt capacitors 1 and 12.5 KVAR, 440 V— IS : 2834—1964.	
22. CM/L-5003 1976-02-06	76-01-01	76-12-31	J.J.H. Industries Ltd., D-25, Bulandshahr Road, Industrial Area No. 1, Ghaziabad-201001.	Hard-drawn stranded aluminium and steel- cored aluminium conductors for over- head power transmission purposes— IS : 398—1961.	
23. CM/L-5004 1976-02-06	76-02-01	77-01-31	Shakti Metal Box, Sherpur Kalan, Ludhiana	18-Litre square tins— IS : 916—1966.	
24. CM/L-5005 1976-02-20	76-02-16	77-02-15	Bhandari Crosfields Ltd., Bombay-Agra Road, Mangliagaon, Indore.	Balanced feed mixtures for cattle— IS : 2052—1968.	
25. CM/L-5006 1976-02-20	76-02-16	77-02-15	-do-	Poultry feeds (SPF : GPF : LPF)— IS : 1374—1968	
26. CM/L-5007 1976-02-20	76-02-16	77-02-15	Southern Insecticides & Fertilizers, 1-A/2, Industrial Estate, Ambattur, Madras-600098.	DDT dusting powders— IS : 564—1961.	
27. CM/L-5008 1976-02-20	76-03-01	77-02-28	Victor Oil Co. (Pvt) Ltd., Oil Installation Road, Paharpur, Calcutta-700043 (Office 27, Sir R.N. Mukherjee Road, Calcutta-700001).	(i) General purpose grease— IS : 507—1970; and (ii) Grease graphited (calcium base)— IS : 508—1973.	
28. CM/L-5009 1976-02-20	76-03-01	77-02-28	Sanchem, 33/2, Satish Mukherjee Road, Calcutta-700026.	Silver nitrate analytical reagent— IS : 2214—1962.	
29. CM/L-5010 1976-02-20	76-02-16	77-02-15	Mysore Iron & Steel Ltd., Bhadravati (Karnataka State).	Centrifugally cast (spun) iron pressure pipes— IS : 1536—1967.	
30. CM/L-5011 1976-02-20	76-03-01	77-02-28	Hindustan Insulated Cable Co., C-17, Industrial Area, Meerut Road, Ghaziabad.	Hard-drawn stranded aluminium and steel- cored aluminium conductors for over- head power transmission purposes— IS : 398—1961.	
31. CM/L-5012 1976-02-20	76-03-01	77-02-28	Prakash Pulverising Mills, Industrial Area, Alwar (Rajasthan).	Carbaryl water dispersible powder concentrates— IS : 7121—1973.	
32. CM/L-5013 1976-02-20	76-03-01	77-02-28	Union Pesticides, Shri Ram Nagar, Vidisha (M.P.).	DDT emulsifiable concentrates— IS : 633—1966.	
33. CM/L-5014 1976-02-20	76-03-01	77-02-28	-do-	BHC (HCH) water dispersible powder concentrates— IS : 562—1972.	
34. CM/L-5015 1976-02-20	76-03-01	77-02-28	-do-	Carbaryl dusting powders— IS : 7122—1973.	
35. CM/L-5016 1976-02-20	76-03-01	77-02-28	Eastern Petroleum Pvt. Ltd., Jawahar Industrial Estate, Kamothe, Near Panvel, Distt. Kolaba (Office: 3, Bandra Sea Shell, Perry Cross Road, Bombay-400050).	Cutting oil soluble packed in 205 litre drums— IS : 1115—1973.	
36. CM/L-5017 1976-02-20	76-03-01	77-02-28	Zenith Steel Pipes & Industries Ltd., Kho- poli-410203 (Office : 196, Moti Mahal, Churchgate Reclamation, 7th Floor, Bombay-400020)	Steel ingots cast billets for the manufacture of laminated springs (railway rolling stock)— IS : 3885 (Pt. I & II)—1968	
37. CM/L-5018 1976-02-20	76-02-01	77-01-31	Ganga Foundry, 9/103, Pillaiyarpal Koil Street, B.R. Puram, P.B. No. 1628, Peelamedu, Coimbatore-641004.	Three-phase induction motors upto and including 3.7 kW (5 HP) with class 'A' insulation— IS : 325—1970.	

1	2	3	4	5	6
38. CM/L-5019 1976-02-26	75-12-16	76-12-15	Tamil Nadu Dairy Development Corp., Sathamangalam. Madurai—625020.	Milk powder (whole and skim)— IS : 1165—1967.	
39. CM/L-5020 1976-02-26	76-02-16	77-02-15	Southern Insecticides & Fertilizers, 1-A/2, Industrial Estate, Ambattur, Madras-600098.	BHC dusting powders— IS : 561—1962.	
40. CM/L-5021 1976-02-26	76-02-16	77-02-15	Bangalore Pesticides Ltd., 10th Milestone, Tumkur Road, Bangalore-562139. (Office : 26/25-A, Sankey Road, Bangalore-560052).	Malathion emulsifiable concentrate— IS : 2567—1975	
41. CM/L-5022 1976-02-26	76-03-01	77-02-28	United Pulverisers, Badla, Agra-282007.	BHC water dispersible powder concentrates— IS : 562—1972.	
42. CM/L-5023 1976-02-26	76-03-01	77-02-28	S.V. Industries ; Stonehousepet, Nellore-524002.	Thermoplastic insulated weather proof cables PVC insulated and PVC sheathed aluminium conductor 250/440 V single-core :— IS : 3035 (Pt. I)—1965.	
43. CM/L-5024 1976-02-26	76-03-01	77-10-28	Gujarat Agrochem Industries C/12, Odhav Industrial Estate, Odhav-382410, Ahmedabad.	BHC water dispersible powder concentrates— IS : 562—1972	
44. CM/L-5025 1976-02-26	76-03-01	77-20-28	Devina Products, 4th, 'N' Block, Rajaji Nagar, Bangalore-560010 (Karnataka)	Steel wheel barrows (with two wheels)— IS : 4184—1967	
45. CM/L-5026 1976-02-26	76-04-01	77-03-31	Hindutan Mineral Products Co. Pvt. Ltd., 27, Manganese Depot, Sewree, Bombay-400015. (Office, 111, Industrial Area, Sion, Bombay-400022).	Endosulfan dusting powders— IS : 4322—1967	
46. CM/L-5027 1976-02-26	76-03-01	77-02-28	Chemicals (India), Industrial Area, Akola-444001. (Office : Sethi Bhawan, Near D.C. Office, Akola-444001).	Carbaryl water dispersible powder concentrates (Grouped spray grade)— IS : 7121—1973	
47. CM/L-5028 1976-02-26	76-03-01	77-02-28	Central Insecticides & Fertilizers, Vihar — Lake Road, Saki Naka, Bombay-400072.	Fenithrothion emulsifiable concentrates— IS : 5281—1969	
48. CM/L-5029 1976-02-26	76-03-01	77-02-28	Tarapur Chemical & Pesticides, E-47, Industrial Area, Boisar-401501.	BHC water dispersible powder concentrates. IS : 562—1972	
49. CM/L-5030 1976-02-26	76-03-01	77-02-28	Sujamil Chemo Industries, Ganesh Nagar, Chinchwadn. Poona-411033	DDT emulsifiable concentrates IS : 633—1956	
50. CM/L-5031 1976-02-26	76-03-01	77-02-28	Cables Corp. of India Ltd., Dattapada Road, Borivli (East), Bombay-400066.	Single shot firing cables PVC insulated parallel twin— IS : 5950—1971	
51. CM/L-5032 1976-02-26	76-03-01	77-02-28	Zenith Steel Pipes & Inds. Ltd., Khopoli-410203, Distt. Kolaba. (Office: Moti Mahal, 195, Churchgate Reclamation, 7th Floor, Bombay-400020).	Carbon steel billets for rolling into structural steel (standard quality)— IS : 2830—1975	
52. CM/L-5033 1976-02-26	76-03-01	77-02-28	Ankar Industries (P) Ltd., Jessore Road, Madhyamgram, 24-Parganas. (Office : 141/1-C, Lanin Sarani, Calcutta-700013).	Malathion emulsifiable concentrate— IS : 2567—1973	
53. CM/L-5034 1976-02-26	76-03-01	77-02-28	Atvus Industries, 594, Block 'O', New Alipore, Calcutta-700053.	Gas operated relays size 25 mm, 50 mm 80 mm Type DF1, DF2 & DF3 respectively— IS : 3637—1966	
54. CM/L-5035 1976-02-26	76-03-01	77-02-28	Northern India Finance Co., 20/3 Milestone; Mathura Road, Faridabad-121002. (Haryana).	Carbon steel cast billets for rolling into structural steel (standard quality)— IS : 6914—1973	
55. CM/L-5036 1976-02-26	76-03-01	77-02-28	Steel Fabro Industries, 37 & 40, Sector A, Indl. Estate, Sanwar Road, Indore (M.P.)	Spring leaves for leaf springs assemblies for automobile suspension— IS : 1135—1973	
56. CM/L-5037 1976-02-26	76-03-01	77-02-28	Kilpest Private Limited, 7-C, Industrial Area, Govindpura, Bhopal-462023	Carbaryl dusting powders— IS : 7122—1973	
57. CM/L-5038 1976-02-26	76-03-01	77-02-28	Industrial Chemicals & Minerals, 25-B, Loni Road Industrial Area, Mohan Nagar, Ghaziabad (U.P.)	BHC (HCH) water dispersible powder concentrates— IS : 562—1972	
58. CM/L-5039 1976-02-26	76-03-01	77-02-28	Swastik Pesticides & Chemicals, Bhopal Road, Muzaffarnagar (U.P.)	DDT emulsifiable concentrates— IS : 633—1956	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
59. CM/L-5040 1976-02-26	76-03-01	77-02-28	Calcutta Plywood Industries, 37-Sarat Bose Lane, Dum Dum, Calcutta-700051. (W. Bengal).	Tea-chest plywood panels— IS : 10—1970	
60. CM/L-5041 1976-02-26	76-03-01	77-02-28	Jibon Krishna Dey, 3/S, Kali Prasad Chakraborty Lane, Howrah-700001 (W. Bengal).	C.I. sluice valve upto and including 300 mm, class 1 and 2— IS : 780—1969	
61. CM/L-5042 1976-02-26	76-03-01	77-02-28	Baroda Minerals Grinding Inds., National Highway No. 8, Naroda Ahmedabad-380001 (Gujarat).	DDT dusting powders— IS : 564—1961	
62. CM/L-5043 1976-02-26	76-03-01	77-02-28	—do—	Malathion dusting powders— IS : 2568—1975	
63. CM/L-5044 1976-02-26	76-03-01	77-02-28	Pentachem, 20/23, Industrial Estate, Kedgaon, Ahmednagar-414001 (Maharashtra)	BHC dusting powders — IS : 561—1972	
64. CM/L-5045 1976-02-26	76-03-01	77-02-28	Singhal Pesticides Industries, Sarwat Road, Muzzaffarnagar (U.P.)	BHC dusting powders— IS : 561—1972	
65. CM/L-5046 1976-02-26	76-03-01	77-02-28	Ajay Mechanical Works, C-39, Udyog Nagar, Bhavnagar (Gujarat)	Sluice valves for water works purposes 100 mm size class I—	

[No. CMD/13:11]

A. B. RAO Dy. Director General.

पेट्रोलियम, रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्रालय

पेट्रोलियम विभाग

मुद्रिपत्र

नई दिल्ली, 2 मई, 1978

S.O. 3442.—भारत सरकार के राजपत्र भाग II खण्ड 3 उपखण्ड (2) विनांक 3 जुलाई 1976 और 9 अक्टूबर 1977 के पृष्ठ संख्या 2351 और 1321 पर का० भा० संख्या 2301 और 1108 के प्रन्तर्गत प्रकाशित भारत सरकार पेट्रोलियम मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या 120/6/5/76-एल भा० और 120/6/5/76-एल० भा० एल० II विनांक 9 जून 1976 और 24 मार्च 1977 के अधीन निम्नलिखित अनुसूची के स्थान पर नीचे दी गई अनुसूची को पढ़ें।

के लिए

गांव	तालुका	जिला	गांव	तालुका	जिला
हेबुवा ब्लॉक नं०	मेहसाणा ब्लॉकेयर	मेहसाणा ए.भा०	पुनासन ब्लॉक नं०	मेहसाणा ब्लॉकेयर	मेहसाणा ए.भा०
241	0	06 00	241	0	06 00
233	0	05 00	233	0	05 00

[सं० 12016/5/76-एल एप्ल० एल०
के० भा० जेटानी, प्रधार सचिव]

MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS

(Department of Petroleum)

ERRATUM

New Delhi, the 2nd May, 1978

S.O. 344.2—Ministry of Petroleum New Delhi, dated 9-6-1976, Petroleum pipelines Acquisition of Right of user in Land Act. 1962, District—Mehsana.

In schedule appended to the Government Notification Ministry of Petroleum, New Delhi, No. 12016/5/76-L&L-III dated 9-6-1976 issued under section 3(1) and No. 12016/5/76-L&L-II dated 24-3-1977 issued under section 6(1) for the acquisition of Right of User for laying pipeline from Six to R.O.U. of d.s. SCS to G.G.S. Sobhasan-1 in Gujarat State, District & Taluka—Mehsana.

READ

FOR

Village	Survey No. Block No.	Area			Village	Survey No. Block No.	Area		
		H.	A.	C.A.			H.	A.	C.A.
Hebuva . .	241	9	06	00	Punasan . .	241	0	06	00
	233	0	05	00		233	0	05	00

[No. 12016/5/76]
K. P. JETHANI, Under Secy,

नई दिल्ली, 8 नवम्बर, 1978

का० आ० 3443.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोक हित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में सलाया पोर्ट से उत्तर प्रदेश में मधुरा सक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाईप लाइन इंडियन आयल कारपोरेशन द्वारा बिलाई जानी चाहिये ।

और, यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिलाने के प्रयोगन के लिए एतदपावद अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है ।

प्रतः, अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाईप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है;

बायतें कि उक्त भूमि में हितवद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाईप लाइन बिलाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, इंडियन आयल कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड, सलाया-मधुरा पाईप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट, शी-18 शिव मारी, बनी पार्क, जयपुर-6 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा ।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्टः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत हो या किसी विशिष्ट व्यवसायी की भारकत ।

अनुसूची

तहसील : अजमेर	जिला : अजमेर	राज्य : राजस्थान
प्राम	खसरा नं०	सेक्टर
	हाल	भू० स०
देराठू	2553	2724
	2553	0
	2559	2723
	2564	0
	2565	04
	2566	08
	2553	12

[सं० 12020/16/76-प्र०-1]

New Delhi, the 8th November, 1978

S.O. 3443.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Salaya Port in Gujarat to Mathura in Uttar Pradesh, Pipelines should be laid by the Indian Oil Corporation Limited.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipelines, it is necessary to acquire the Right of User in the land described in the Schedule annexed hereto :

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein—

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipelines under the land to the Competent Authority, Indian Oil Corporation Limited, Salaya-Koyali-Mathura Pipeline Project, B-18, Shiv Marg, Bani Park, Jaipur-6.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by a legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Tehsil : Ajmer	District : Ajmer		State : Rajasthan		
Village	Khasra No.		Area		
	Old	New	H.	A.	Sq.M.
Derathoo	2553	2724	0	01	21
	2553	2723	0	02	84
	2559				
	2564	2709	0	04	04
	2565				
	2566	2710	0	08	90
	2553	2719	0	12	14

[12020/16/76-Prod. 1]

का० आ० 3444.—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाईपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम मंदालय की अधिसूचना का०प्रा० सं० 614, तारीख 15-2-78 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाईपलाइनों को बिलाने के प्रयोगन के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था ।

और, यतः सभी प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है ।

और आगे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विधार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है ।

प्रब, प्रतः, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाईपलाइन बिलाने के प्रयोगन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है ।

और आगे, उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्राप्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में मिहित होने के बायां इंडियन आयल कारपोरेशन लिं. में सभी बाधायों से मुक्त रूप में, इस घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को मिहित होगा ।

अनुसूची

तहसील : ख्याल	जिला : अजमेर	राज्य : राजस्थान
प्राम	खसरा नं०	सेक्टर
	साविक	हाल
काना खड़ा	533	2065

[सं० 12020/16/26-प्र०-1]

S.O. 3444—Whereas by a notification of Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum, S.O. 614, dated 15-2-78 under Sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the Right of User in the lands specified in the Schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline.

And whereas, the Competent Authority has under Sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act submitted report to the Government;

And further, whereas the Central Government has after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the Schedule appended to this notification :

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the Schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipelines.

And further, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in the Central Government vest on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Indian Oil Corporation Limited free from all encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

Tehsil : Beawar	District : Ajmer	State : Rajasthan			
Village	Khasra No.		Area		
	Old	New	H.	A.	Sq.M.
Kana Khera	533	2065	0	06	48

[No. 12020/16/76-Prod-I]

का०प्रा० 3445.—यह: पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम, मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का०प्रा० सं० 615, तारीख 15-2-78 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिविष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइपलाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना प्राप्त घोषित कर दिया था।

और यह: सकाम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे, यह: केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिविष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, अतः, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिविष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइप लाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और, आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बजाय इंडियन प्रायल कारपोरेशन लि० में सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में, इस घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुपूची

तहसील : बाली	जिला : पाली	राज्य : राजस्थान
प्राम	खसरा नं०	क्षेत्रफल
	हैक्टर एयर वर्गमीटर	
सेसली	12/1	0 12 14

[सं० 12020/16/76-प्र०-III]

S.O. 3445.—Whereas by a notification of Govt. of India in the Ministry of Petroleum, S.O. 615, Dated 15-2-1978 under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the Right of User in the lands specified in the Schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipelines :

And whereas, the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government.

And further, whereas the Central Government has after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of User in the lands specified in the Schedule appended to this notification :

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the Schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipelines :

And further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in the Central Government vest on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Indian Oil Corporation Limited free from all encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

Tehsil : Bali	District : Pali	State : Rajasthan			
Village	Khasra No.		Area		
Sesli	.	112/1	H.	A.	Sq.M.

[No. 12020/16/76-Prod. II]

का०प्रा० 3446.—यह: पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम, रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्रालय (पेट्रोलियम यिभाग) की अधिसूचना का०प्रा०, सं० 660 तारीख 26-2-1977 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिविष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइपलाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना प्राप्त घोषित कर दिया था।

और यह: सकाम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे, यह: केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिविष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, अतः, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बजाय इंडियन प्रायल कारपोरेशन लि० में सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में, इस घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

और, आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बजाय इंडियन प्रायल कारपोरेशन लि० में सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में, इस घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

प्रमुखता		राज्य : राजस्थान		
तहसील : बाली	जिला : पाली	प्राम	खसरा नं०	क्षेत्रफल
				हेक्टर एयर वर्गमीटर
भन्वर	.	459	0 33 18	

[सं० 12020/16/76-प्र०-III]

S.O. 3446.—Whereas by notification of Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum, Chemicals & Fertilizer (Department of Petroleum) S.O. 660 dated 26-2-1977 under Sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline.

And whereas the Competent Authority has under Sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act submitted report to the Government.

And further, whereas the Central Government has after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by Sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipelines.

And further, in exercise of the power conferred by Sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in the Central Government vest on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Indian Oil Corporation Limited free from all encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

Tehsil : Bali	District : Pall	State : Rajasthan
Village	Khasra No.	Area
	H. A. Sq.M.	
Bhandar	459	0 33 18

[No. 12020/16/76-Prod. III]

कांस्ता० 3447.—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का प्राप्ति) भारतीयम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का०प्रा०सं० 527 तारीख 4-2-78 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न भन्तुसूची में विनिर्विष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइपलाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए अर्जित करने का प्रपत्ता भारतीय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यतः सक्रम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न भन्तुसूची में विनिर्विष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिर्वय किया है।

यथा, यतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदर्श शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एवं द्वारा घोषित करती है।

है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न भन्तुसूची में विनिर्विष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए रह एवं द्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और, आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदर्श शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्वेश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बजाय इंडियन प्रायल कारपोरेशन लिंग में सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में, इस घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

भन्तुसूची		राज्य : राजस्थान		
तहसील : भरतपुर	जिला : भरतपुर	प्राम	खसरा नं०	क्षेत्रफल
			हेक्टर एयर वर्गमीटर	
Paprera	.	675	0 01 62	
		515	0 00 40	

[सं० 12020/17/76-प्र०-I]

S.O. 3447.—Whereas by a notification of Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum S.O. 527 dated 4-2-1978 under Sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the Right of User in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline.

And whereas the Competent Authority has under Sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act submitted report to the Government.

And further whereas the Central Government has after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by Sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipelines.

And further in exercise of the power conferred by Sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in the Central Government vest on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Indian Oil Corporation Limited free from all encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

Tehsil : Bharatpur	District : Bharatpur	State : Rajasthan
Village	Khasra No.	Area
	H. A. Sq.M.	
Paprera	675	0 01 62
	515	0 00 40

[No. 12020/17/76-Prod.-I]

कांस्ता० 3448.—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का प्राप्ति) भारतीयम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का०प्रा०सं० 528 तारीख 4-2-78 द्वारा केन्द्रीय

सरकार ने उस प्रधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिविष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइपलाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आवाय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यह यतः सकाम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त प्रधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस प्रधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिविष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

प्रब अतः उक्त प्रधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस प्रधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिविष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बाजाय इंशियन प्रायत्र कारपोरेशन लिं. में सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में इस घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

सदृसील : वैर	जिला : भरतपुर	राज्य : राजस्थान	
ग्राम	खसरा मं.	क्षेत्रफल	
	हेक्टर	ऐर	वर्ग-मीटर
भैसीना	924	0	01 62
	824	0	04 05
	923	0	00 41
	922	0	04 05
	921	0	02 43
	827	0	04 86
	828	0	03 24
	830	0	00 81
	831	0	04 86
	836	0	02 43
	835	0	07 28
	841	0	04 86
	842	0	00 81
	845	0	04 05
	797	0	04 05

[सं. 12020/17/76-प्रो. II]

S.O. 3448.—Whereas by a notification of Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum S.O. 528 dated 4-2-1978 under Sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the Right of User in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline.

And whereas the Competent Authority has under Sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act submitted report to the Government.

And further whereas the Central Government has after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification.

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Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by Sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipelines.

And further in exercise of the power conferred by Sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in the Central Government vest on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Indian Oil Corporation Limited from all encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

Tehsil : Weir	District : Bharatpur	State : Rajasthan
Village	Khasra No.	Area
Bhaiseena	924	0 01 62
	824	0 04 05
	923	0 00 41
	922	0 04 05
	921	0 02 43
	827	0 04 86
	828	0 03 24
	830	0 00 81
	831	0 04 86
	836	0 02 43
	835	0 07 28
	841	0 04 86
	842	0 00 81
	845	0 04 05
	797	0 04 05

[No. 12020/17/76-Prod-II]

नई विस्ती, 16 नवम्बर, 1978

काला० 3449.—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि के उपयोग के अधिकार अर्जित) प्रधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्रालय (पेट्रोलियम विभाग) की प्रधिसूचना का०भा०सं० 177 तारीख 30-12-77 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस प्रधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिविष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइप लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आवाय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यतः सकाम प्राधिकारी के उक्त प्रधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस प्रधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिविष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

प्रब, अतः उक्त प्रधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस प्रधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिविष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइप लाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में

उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में विहित होने के बजाय तेज़ और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग में, सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में, घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

ग्रन्थालय

कृपा नं० एस०ज०पी० (एस०-54) से जी०पी०एस० जी० एस० साम०-12 के पास तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए।

राज्य: गुजरात जिला: मेहसाना तालुका: कड़ी

गांव	सर्वे नं०	सैक्टर	एकार्टर	सेटीयर
आद्राज	1881	0	14	55
	1880	0	14	70
	1874	0	01	05
	1875	0	02	00
	1877	0	08	00
	1878	0	08	00
	1876	0	04	50
	1862	0	17	95
	1844	0	03	00
	1843	0	04	95
	1845	0	10	00
कार्ट्रैक	0	01	00	
	1794	0	10	95
	1782	0	04	95
	1783	0	02	70
	1784	0	15	55
	1785	0	18	30
	1786	0	07	05
	1787	0	03	30
मेरदा	कार्ट्रैक	0	01	00
	168	0	19	35
	91/पी	0	15	00
	91/पी	0	15	00
	82	0	01	00
	81	0	15	00
	80	0	06	45
	193	0	12	15

[सं० 12016/2/77-प्र०]

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by Sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquire for laying the pipelines.

And further in exercise of the power conferred by Sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in the Central Government vest on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil and Natural Gas Commission free from encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

For Laying Pipeline from well No. SJP (S.54) to GGS at D.S. Sanand-12.

State : Gujarat	District : Mehsana Taluka : Kadi			
Villages	Survey No.	Hec- tare	Arc- hectare	Cen- tiare
आद्राज	1881	0	14	55
	1880	0	14	70
	1874	0	01	05
	1875	0	02	00
	1877	0	08	00
	1878	0	08	00
	1876	0	04	50
	1862	0	17	95
	1844	0	03	00
	1843	0	04	95
	1845	0	10	00
कार्ट्रैक	0	01	00	
	1794	0	10	95
	1782	0	04	95
	1783	0	02	70
	1784	0	15	55
	1785	0	18	30
	1786	0	07	05
	1787	0	03	30
मेरदा	कार्ट्रैक	0	01	00
	168	0	19	35
	91/पी	0	15	00
	91/पी	0	15	00
	82	0	01	00
	81	0	15	00
	80	0	06	45
	193	0	12	15

[No. 12016/2/77-Prod.]

New Delhi, the 16th November, 1978

S.O. 3449.—Whereas by a notification of Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum, Chemicals and Fertilizer, S.O. No. 177 dated 30-12-77 under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of right of user in land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under Sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification;

का० जा सं० 3450.—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि के उपयोग के अधिकार भर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) को धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के प्रयोग भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्रालय (पेट्रोलियम विभाग) की अधिसूचना का० जा० सं० 2561 तारीख 28-7-1977 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिरिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार की पाइप लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोग के लिए अंजित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यतः सक्षम प्रधिकारी के उक्त अधिनियम की धारा की उपधारा (1) के प्रधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिरिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अंजित करने का विनियम किया है।

अब, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की घारा 6 की उपधारा (1) घारा प्रवत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिविष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइप लाइन बिछाने के प्रयोग के लिये एतद्वारा घोषित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस घारा की उपधारा (4) घारा प्रवत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बजाय तेस प्रौद्योगिक गैस आयोग में, सभी आधारों से मुक्त रूप में, घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

कूप नं. के०प्र००३ से कूप नं. के०सी०६० तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए

राज्य : गुजरात	जिला : मेहसाना	तालुका : कलोल			
गांव	ख्लोक	हेक्टेयर	एकार	सेटीयर	
प्रताप पुरा	65	0	04	20	
	63	0	01	00	
	67	0	23	00	
	70	0	15	75	
	71	0	27	00	
कार्ट्रैक		0	02	40	
ओसा	कार्ट्रैक	0	00	75	
	266	0	17	40	
सर्वोन्न					
कलोल	1121/1	0	06	90	
	1122	0	03	35	

[सं० 12016/1/77-प्र००]

S.O. 3450.—Whereas by a notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum, Chemicals and Fertilizer, S.O. No. 2561 dated 28-7-1977 under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of

right of user in land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under Sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act submitted report to the Government.

And further whereas the Central Government has after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification:

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by Sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquire for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of the power conferred by Sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in the Central Government vest on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil and Natural Gas Commission free from encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from Well No. KOD-3 to well No. KCE

State : Gujarat	District : Mehsana	Taluka : Kalol	
Village	Block No.	Hec-tare	Cen-tiare
Pratappura . .	65	0	04
	63	0	01
	67	0	23
	70	0	15
	71	0	27
Cart track	0	02	40
OLA . .	Cart track	0	00
	266	0	17
			40
	Survey No.		
Kalol . .	1121/1	0	06
	1122	0	03

[No. 12016/1/77-Prod.]

गोपनीय

नई विल्सी, 16 नवम्बर, 1978

का० घा० 3451.—पेट्रोलियम मंत्रालय, नई विल्सी दिनांक 25 फरवरी, 1978 पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाईन (भूमि के उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962, जिला : बडोदरा।

गुजरात राज्य, जिला : बडोदरा, तालुका : पादरा, गांव : मोबहा दबाका जी जी एस से धार्वा प्लेटफार्म सारसवानी के पास पाइपलाईन बिछाने के लिये उपयोग के अधिकार के प्रर्जन के लिये पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाईन अधिनियम, 1962 के खण्ड 3 (1) के अन्तर्गत जारी पेट्रोलियम विभाग, नई विल्सी सरकारी अधिसूचना सं० 12016/2/78-प्रोडक्शन-1 दिनांक 25 फरवरी, 1978 से संलग्न अनुसूची में:

पक्ष	के लिए		
सर्वेक्षण	ख्लोक	शेत्र	सेटीयर
सं०	हेक्टेयर	एकार	सेटीयर
792	0	01	92
791/1	0	06	12
795	0	09	60
1503	0	03	60
1504	0	01	56
मोबहा स्टेशन से	0	01	68
मोबहा के बीच			
सड़क			
797	0	05	76

पक्ष	के लिए		
सर्वेक्षण	ख्लोक	शेत्र	सेटीयर
सं०	हेक्टेयर	एकार	सेटीयर
792		0	02
791/1		0	04
795		0	08
1503		0	06
1504		0	01
मोबहा स्टेशन से		0	02
मोबहा के बीच			
सड़क			
797		0	06

[सं० 12016/2/78-प्र००]

ERRATUM

S.O. 3451.—Ministry of Petroleum, New Delhi dated 25th February, 1978, Petroleum and Mineral Pipeline (Acquisition of Right of User in land) Act, 1962, District : Vadodara.

In schedule appended to the Government Notification, Department of Petroleum, New Delhi number 12016/2/78/PROD-I dated 25th February, 1978 issued under section 3(I) of Petroleum & Mineral Pipelines Act, 1962, for the acquisition of right of user for laying pipeline from Dabka G.G.S. to Valve Platform near Sarsavani in Gujarat State, District: Baroda, Taluka : Padra, Village Mobha.

READ

FOR

Survey No.	Area			Survey No.	Area		
	Hec-tare	Are	Centi-are		Hec-tare	Are	Centi-are
792	0	01	92	792	0	02	76
791/1	0	06	12	791/1	0	04	68
795	0	09	60	795	0	08	40
1503	0	03	60	1503	0	06	72
1504	0	01	56	1504	0	01	44
Road between Mobha St. to Mobha	0	01	68	Road between Mobha St. to Mobha	0	02	40
797	0	05	76	797	0	06	00

[No. 12016/2/78 Prod.]

नई विल्सी, 17 नवम्बर, 1978

S.O. 3451—यतः पट्टोलियम और अनिंज पाहपलाहन (भूमि के उपयोग के प्रधिकार अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के मध्यीन भारत सरकार के पट्टोलियम और रसायन मंत्रालय (पट्टोलियम विभाग) की अधिसूचना का ० प्रा० ८० दं० ७७३, तारीख 27-2-78 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिविष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के प्रधिकार की पाइप लाइनों की विभानों के प्रयोजन के लिए अंजित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

अब यस अधिकारी के उक्त अधिनियम की धारा की उपधारा (1) के मध्यीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

अब आगे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिविष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का प्रधिकार अंजित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, यतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एवं द्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिविष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का प्रधिकार पाइप लाइन विभानों के प्रयोजन के लिए एवं द्वारा अंजित किया जाता है।

अब आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का प्रधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में विहित होने के बजाय तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग में, सभी संघर्षों से मुक्त रूप में घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

प्रत्यक्षी

एस० एन० के-१ से जी० जी० एस० I तक पाइप लाइन विभानों के लिए।

राज्य : गुजरात	जिला : भरुच	तालुका : हासीट
गांव	सर्वे नं०	हेक्टर एकारी सेन्टीयर
कुडाडरा	144	0 07 91

[स० 12016/1/78-प्र०]

New Delhi, the 17th November, 1978

S.O. 3452.—Whereas by a notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum, Chemicals and Fertilizer, S.O. No. 773 dated 27-2-78 under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of right of user in land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under Sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by Sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipelines.

And further in exercise of power conferred by Sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in the Central Government vest on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil and Natural Gas Commission free from encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

Acquisition of right of User for SNK-1 to GGS-1

State : Gujarat	District : Broach	Taluka : Hansot		
Village	Survey No.	Hectare	Arc	Centiare
Kudadra	144	0	07	91

[No. 12016/1/78-Prod]

का० आ० 3453.—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाईन (भूमि के उपयोग के अधिकार अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम रखायन और उत्पादन केन्द्रालय (पेट्रोलियम विभाग) द्वी प्रधिसूचना का० श्रा० सं० 774 तारीख शूल्य द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस प्रधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिरिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार की पाइन लाइनों को विछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए अर्जित करने का प्रयत्न आशय घोषित कर दिया था ;

और यतः सभी प्राधिकारी के उत्तर प्रवित्तियम की धारा की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार द्वी रिपोर्ट दी है ;

प्रीर आगे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात इस प्रधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिरिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का प्रधिकार प्राप्ति करने का विनियोग किया है ;

अब, यतः उक्त प्रधिनियम की धारा 6 द्वी उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करने हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस प्रधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिरिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का प्रधिकार पाइन लाइन विछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है ;

और आगे उम धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त यक्षियों का प्रयोग करने हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निरेश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का प्रधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में विहित होने के बजाय तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग में, सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में, ज्ञापण के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा ।

अनुसूची

कूप नं० के०ज०ब० 123 से जी०ज००८०० 7 तक पार्श्व लाईन विछाने के लिये

राज्य : गुजरात	जिला और तालुका : गोधीनगर			
गांव	सर्वेक्षण सं०	हेक्टर	आर	सेंटीयर
गृहारसद	1104	0	11	87
	1103	0	03	90
	1105	0	03	09
	1100	0	07	71
	1098/3	0	05	51
	1093	0	03	12

[सं० 12016/1/78-प्र०]

एम० एम० वाई० नदीम, अबर सचिव

S.O. 3453.—Whereas by a notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum, Chemicals & Fertilizer, S.O. No. 774 dated nil under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum & Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of right of user in land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline ;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government ;

And further whereas the Central Government has after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquire for laying the pipelines ;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in the Central Government vest on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil & Natural Gas Commission free from encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from well No. KJB-123 to GGC VII.

Village	Survey No.	Hec- tare	Are Centiare
Uvarsad	1101	0	11
	1103	0	03
	1105	0	03
	1100	0	07
	1098/3	0	05
	1903	0	03

[No. 12016/1/78-Prod]

S. M. Y. NADEEM, Under Secy.

और सकाम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 8 के अनुसरण में अपनी रिपोर्ट केन्द्रीय सरकार को दी है;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार का पूर्वोक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात्, और मध्य प्रदेश सरकार से परामर्श फरने के पश्चात्, यह समाधान हो गया है कि इसे उपादान अनुमूली में वर्णित 353.00 एकड़ (लगभग) या 142.85 हेक्टेयर (लगभग) माप वाली भूमि अर्जित की जानी चाहिये।

अतः यद्य, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 9 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवस्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह घोषणा करती है कि इस अधिनियम सूचना से उपादान अनुमूली में वर्णित 353.00 एकड़ (लगभग) या 142.85 हेक्टेयर (लगभग) माप वाली भूमि अर्जित की जाती है।

2. इस अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत आगे वाले शेत्र के रेखांक का निरीक्षण कलक्टर, सिधी (मध्य प्रदेश) के कार्यालय में या कोयला नियंत्रक, 1, काउंसिल हाउस स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता के कार्यालय में या सेन्ट्रल कोलकालैंस लिंग राजस्व अनुभाग, बरसना हाउस राजी (विहार) के कार्यालय में हिया जा सकता है।

अनुमूली
जयन्त ब्लाक एक्सटेंशन
सिंगरौली कोलकालैंस
जिला सिधी मध्य प्रदेश

उप-क्लाक IV

द्राइंग सं० राजस्व/36/78 तारीख 22-7-78 अर्जित भूमि दर्शित करने वाली प्राधिकार

क्रम सं०	ग्राम	तहसील	तहसील सं०	जिला	शेत्रफल एकड़ में	टिप्पणियाँ
1.	सरसावह	सिंगरौली	224	सिधी		भाग
	राजा टोला					
2.	सरसावह लाल टोला	सिंगरौली	223	सिधी	कुल शेत्र फल : 353.00 एकड़ (लगभग) या 142.85 हेक्टेयर (लगभग)	

याम सरसावह राजा टोला में अर्जित प्लाट सं० :

1(भाग), 2(भाग), 3(भाग), 4(भाग), 6(भाग) और 7(भाग),

याम सरसावह लाल टोल में अर्जित प्लाट सं० :

1(भाग), 2(भाग), और 3(भाग)

सीमा वर्णन

क—प रेखा, सरसावह राजा टोला याम में प्लाट सं० 4, 6 और 7 से होकर जाती है, तब सरसावह लाल टोला याम में प्लाट सं० 1 और 3 से गुजरती है और बिन्दु "क" से जा मिलती है (जो कि जयस्ती ब्लाक एक्सटेंशन के लिये कोयला अधिनियम की धारा 9 के अधीन अर्जित शेत्र की सीमा है)।

ब—ग रेखा, सरसावह लाल टोला याम में प्लाट सं० 3 और 2 से होकर जाती है और बिन्दु "ग" से जा मिलती है (जो कि जयस्ती ब्लाक एक्सटेंशन के लिये कोयला अधिनियम की धारा 9 के अधीन अर्जित शेत्र की सीमा है)।

ग—ध रेखा, नदी की केन्द्रीय रेखा के एक भाग के साथ साथ जाती है (जो कि मध्य प्रदेश और उत्तर प्रदेश की आंधिक सीमा है) प्री बिन्दु "घ" से जा मिलती है।

ध—क रेखा, सरसावह राजा टोला याम में प्लाट सं० 1, 2, 3 और 4 से होकर जाती है और आरम्भिक बिन्दु "क" से जा मिलती है।

[सं० 10/9/76-सी० एस०]
एस० आर० ए० रियासी, निवेशक

MINISTRY OF ENERGY

(Department of Coal)

New Delhi, the 15th November, 1978

S.O. 3455.—Whereas by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Energy, (Department of Coal) No. S.O. 779 dated the 4th February, 1976, issued under sub-section (1) of section 7 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957), the Central Government gave notice of its intention to acquire the lands in the locality specified in the schedule appended to that notification;

And whereas the competent authority, in pursuance of section 8 of the said Act, has made his report to the Central Government;

And whereas the Central Government, after considering the report aforesaid, and after consulting the Government of Madhya Pradesh is satisfied that the lands measuring 353.00 acres (approximately) or 142.85 hectares (approximately), described in the Schedule appended hereto, should be acquired.

Now therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 9 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the lands measuring 353.00 acres (approximately) or 142.85 hectares (approximately) described in the Schedule appended to this notification are hereby acquired.

2. The plans of the area covered by this notification may be inspected in the Office of the Collector, Sidhi (Madhya Pradesh) or in the Office of the Coal Controller, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta or in the Office of Central Coalfields Limited (Revenue Section), Darbhanga House, Ranchi (Bihar).

THL SCHEDULE

Jayant Block Extn. (Sub-Block-IV)

(Singrauli Coalfield)

District Sidhi (M.P.)

Sub-Block IV

Drg. No. Rev/36/78

Dated 22-7-78

(Showing lands acquired)

All Rights

Sl. No.	Village	Tahsil	Tahsil No.	District	Area	Remark
1.	Sarsabah Raja Tola	Singrauli	224	Sidhi		Part
2.	Sarsabah Lal tola	"	223	"		"
Total area :—		353.00	acres (approx.)			
or		142.85	hectares (approx.)			

Plot nos. acquired in village Sarsabah Raja tola :—1(P), 2(P), 3(P), 4(P), 6(P) & 7(P).

Plot nos. acquired in village Sarsabah Lal tola :—1(P), 2(P) & 3(P).

Boundary description :

A-B . . . line passes through plot nos. 4, 6 & 7 in village Sarsabah Raja Tola, then through plot nos. 1 & 3 in village Sarsabah Lal Tola and meets at points 'B' (which forms common boundary of the area acquired u/s 9 (1) of the Coal Act for Jayant Block Extn.)

B-C . . . line passes through plot nos. 3 & 2 in village Sarsabah Lal tola and meets at point 'C' (which forms common boundary of the area acquired u/s 9(1) of the Coal Act for Jayant Block Extn.)

C-D . . . line passes along the part central line of the River (which forms part common boundary of Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh) and meets at point 'D'.

D-A . . . line passes through plot nos. 1, 2, 3&4 in village Sarsabah Raja Tola and meets at starting point 'A'.

[No. 19(9)/76-CL]

नई विल्सी, 15 नवम्बर, 1978

का० आ० 3457.—कोयला वाले क्षेत्र (प्रजनन और विकास) अधिनियम, 1957 (1957 का 20) की धारा 7 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों और उसे इस निमित्त समर्थ बनाने वाली अन्य सभी शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार भारत के राजपत्र, भाग 2, खण्ड 3, उपखण्ड (ii) तारीख 26 जून, 1976 में पृष्ठ 2251—2257 पर प्रकाशित भारत सरकार के ऊर्जा मंत्रालय, कोयला विभाग की अधिसूचना सं. का०आ० 2185 तारीख 7 जून, 1976 को विवरित करती है।

[सं. 19/43/78-मी०एस०]

New Delhi, the 15th November, 1978

S.O. 3457.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 7 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957) and of all other powers enabling it in this behalf, the Central Government hereby rescinds the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Energy, (Department of Coal) No. S. O. 2185, dated the 7th June, 1976, published at pages 2251 to 2257 in Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) of the Gazette of India dated the 26th June, 1976.

[No. 19/43/78-CL]

का० आ० 3458.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि इससे उपायक भन्नुस्थी में अणित भूमियों से कोयला प्राप्त होने की सम्भाषना है;

अतः अब, कोयला वाले क्षेत्र (प्रजनन और विकास) अधिनियम 1957 (1957 का 20) की धारा 4 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार उनमें कोयले का पूर्वेक्षण करने के अपने आशय की सूचना देती है।

इस अधिसूचना के प्रत्यर्गत आने वाली भूमि में दिव्यावद सब अवित, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 13 की उपधारा (7) में मिहिष्ट सब मानचित्र, शार्ट और अन्य दस्तावेज़, इस अधिसूचना के प्रकाशन की तारीख से 90 दिन के भीतर राजस्व अधिकारी, सेन्ट्रल कोलफील्ड्स लिमिटेड, दरभंगा हाउस, रांची को दे दें।

प्रमुखता

गोविन्दपुर खण्ड

पूर्व बोकारो कोयला क्षेत्र

द्राष्टव्य सं० राजस्व संशो०/29/78

तारीख 14-7-78

(जिसमें पूर्वेषण के लिए अधिसूचित भूमियाँ दर्शित हैं)

क्रम सं०	ग्राम	थाना	थाना सं०	जिला	लीक	टिप्पणी
1.	गोविन्दपुर	नवाडीह	15	गिरिधीह		भाग
2.	आर्मो	"	11	"		"
कुल क्षेत्र 1615.55 एकड़ (लगभग)						
या 653.55 हेक्टेयर (लगभग)						

सीमा वर्णन :

क-ब्र लाइन गोविन्दपुर ग्राम में कुनार नदी की प्राक्षिक पूर्वी सीमा के साथ-साथ जाती है।

स्थ-ग लाइन गोविन्दपुर ग्राम में कुनार नदी की प्राक्षिक उत्तरी सीमा के साथ-साथ जाती है।

ग-घ-ड-घ- लाइन गोविन्दपुर ग्राम से होकर जाती है।

ठ-ज-स-ट-ठ-

ठ-क लाइन गोविन्दपुर और आर्मो ग्राम से होकर जाती है और प्रारंभिक बिन्दु "क" पर मिलती है।

[का० सं० 19/43/78-सी०एस०]

S.O. 3458—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that coal is likely to be obtained from the lands mentioned in the schedule hereto annexed;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957), the Central Government hereby gives notice of its intention to prospect for coal therein;

The plan of the area covered by this notification can be inspected at the Office of the Central Coalfields Limited (Revenue Section), Darbhanga House, Ranchi, or at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner, Giridih (Bihar), or at the Office of the Coal Controller, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta.

All persons interested in the land covered by this Notification shall deliver all maps, charts and other documents referred to in sub-section (7) of section 13 of the said Act to the Revenue Officer, Central Coalfields Limited, Darbhanga House, Ranchi, within 90 days from the date of publication of this notification.

THE SCHEDULE
Gobindpur Block
East Bokaro Coalfield

Drg. No. Rev/29/78
Dated 14-7-78
(Showing lands notified for prospecting).

Sl. No.	Village	Thana	Thana Number	District	Area	Remarks
1.	Gobindpur	Nawadih	15	Giridih		Part
2.	Armo	-do-	11	-do-		-do-
Total area : 1615.00 acres (approximately)						
or 653.55 hectares (approximately)						

Boundary Description :

A-B line passes along the part Eastern boundary of River Kunar in village Govindpur.

B-C line passes along the part Northern boundary of River Kunar in village Govindpur.

C-D-E-F-G-H-I-J-K-L lines pass through village Govindpur.

L-A line passes through villages Govindpur and Armo and meets at starting point 'A'.

[No. 19/43/78-CL]

नई दिल्ली, 16 नवम्बर, 1978

सा० आ० 3459.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि इससे उपावद्ध प्रत्युषों में विंग्स भूमि में कोयला अधिकारित किए जाने की सभावना है।

प्रत: अब केन्द्रीय सरकार, कोयला वाले क्षेत्र (भर्जन और विकास) अधिनियम 1957 (1957 का 20) की धारा 4 की उपधारा (1) हारा प्रदत्त शर्कितयों का प्रयोग करते हुए, कोयले का पूर्वेक्षण करते के अपने आपमय की सूचना देती है।

इस अधिसूचना के अधीन आने वाले क्षेत्र के रेखांक का निरीक्षण सेन्ट्रल कोल कील्ड्स लिमिटेड (राजस्व अनुभाग) कार्यालय, दरभंगा हाउस, गंधी या उपर्युक्त के कार्यालय, हजारीबाग (बिहार) या कोयला नियंत्रक के कार्यालय, 1 काउन्सिल हाउस, कलकत्ता में किया जा सकता है।

इस अधिसूचना के अन्तर्गत आने वाली भूमि में हितवद्ध सभी व्यक्ति, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 13 की उपधारा (7) में निर्दिष्ट सभी मानविक, चार्ट और प्रत्यक्ष वस्तावेज, इस अधिसूचना के प्रकाशन की तारीख से 90 दिन के भीतर राजस्व अधिकारी, सेन्ट्रल कोल कील्ड्स लिमिटेड, दरभंगा हाउस, रांची को दे दें।

प्रत्युषों

सिरका कोलियरी विस्तारण II
(दक्षिण कर्णपुरा कोयला क्षेत्र)

आ० सं० राजस्व/37/38
तारीख 3-8-1978

(पूर्वेक्षण के लिए अधिसूचित क्षेत्र दर्शित किए जाएं)

जिला हजारीबाग (बिहार)

आ० सं०	ग्राम	थाना	थाना सं०	जिला	क्षेत्र	टिप्पणी
1.	बुन्दू	माण्डू	39	हजारीबाग		
कुल क्षेत्र :— 270.00 एकड़ (लगभग)						
या 109.26 हेक्टेयर (लगभग)						

सीमा वर्णनः—

क-व रेखा, दामोदर नदी के आंशिक बाएँ किनारे के साथ साथ जाती है।
ख-ग रेखा, बुन्दू और सिरका ग्रामों को आंशिक सामान्य सीमा के साथ साथ जाती है।
ग-घ-क रेखाएँ, ग्राम बुन्दू से होकर जाती हैं।
घ-क रेखा, बुन्दू ग्राम से गुजरती है और भारतीय क विन्दु "क" से जा मिलती है।

[सं० 19/46/78-सी०एस०]
एस० आर० ए० रिजिस्टर, निवेशक

New Delhi, the 16th November, 1978

S.O. 3459.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that coal is likely to be obtained from the lands mentioned in the Schedule hereto annexed;

Now therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957), the Central Government hereby gives notice of its intention to prospect for coal therein;

The plan of the area covered by this notification can be inspected at the Office of the Central Coalfields Limited, (Revenue Section), Darbhanga House, Ranchi, or at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner, Hazaribagh (Bihar), or at the Office of the Coal Controller, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta.

All persons interested in the land covered by this Notification shall deliver all maps, chart and other documents referred to in sub-section (7) of section 13 of the said Act to the Revenue Officer, Central Coalfields Limited, Darbhanga House, Ranchi within 90 days from the date of publication of this notification in the official gazette.

SCHEDULE

Sirka Colliery Extn. II
(South Karanpura Coalfield)
Distt. Hazaribagh (Bihar)

Drg. No. Rev 37/78

Dated 3-8-1978

(Showing land notified for prospecting).

Sl. No.	Village	Thana	Thana No.	District	Area	Remarks
1.	Bundu	Mandu	39	Hazaribagh		Part
Total area: 270.00 acres (approx.)						
or 109.26 hectares (approx.)						

Boundary description :

A-B line passes along the part left bank of River Damodar.
B-C line passes along the part common boundary of villages Bundu & Sirka.
C-D-E lines pass through village Bundu.
E-A line passes through village Bundu and meets at starting point 'A'.

[No. 19(46)/78-CL]
S.R.A. RIZVI, Director

पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 24 अक्टूबर, 1978

का० आ० 3460.—केन्द्रीय सरकार राजभाषा (संघ के शासकीय प्रयोजनों के लिए प्रयोग), नियम 1976 के नियम 10 के उप नियम (4) के अनुसरण में पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्रालय के निम्नलिखित कार्यालयों को प्रधिसूचित करती है जिनके कर्मचारियों ने हिन्दी का कार्यसाधक ज्ञान प्राप्त कर लिया है।

1. नागर विमानन के महानिवेशक का कार्यालय, नई दिल्ली (मुख्यालय)।
2. पर्यटन विभाग, नई दिल्ली (मुख्यालय)।
3. भारत मौसम विभाग, नई दिल्ली (मुख्यालय)।
4. रेल मुख्यालय (लखनऊ)।
5. भारत पर्यटन विभाग नियम, नई दिल्ली (मुख्यालय)।
6. भारत अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय विमान पत्तन प्राधिकरण, नई दिल्ली (मुख्यालय)।

[संख्या ई-11011/10/76-हिन्दी]
चन्द्रमणि चतुर्मुखी, संयुक्त सचिव

MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION

New Delhi, the 24th October, 1978

S.O. 3460.—In pursuance of sub-rule (4) of rule 10 of the Official Languages (Use for Official Purposes of the Union) Rules, 1976 the Central Government hereby notifies the following offices under the Ministry of Tourism and Civil Aviation, the staff whereof have acquired the working knowledge of Hindi :—

1. Office of the Director General of Civil Aviation, New Delhi (main).
2. Department of Tourism, New Delhi. (main).
3. Office of the Director General of Observatories (main).
4. The Commissioner of Railway Safety, Lucknow.
5. India Tourism Development Corporation, New Delhi. (main).
6. International Airports Authority of India, New Delhi. (main).

[No. E 11011/10/76-Hindi]
C. M. CHATURVEDI, Jt. Secy.

निर्माण और आषास मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 28 सितम्बर, 1978

का० आ० 3461.—केन्द्रीय सिविल सेवा (वर्गीकरण, नियंत्रण तथा अपोल) नियमावली, 1965 के नियम 34 के साथ पठित नियम 9 के उपनियम (2), नियम 12 के उप नियम (2) के खण्ड (ख) तथा नियम 24 के उप नियम (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए राष्ट्रपति ने भारत सरकार के भूतपूर्व निर्माण, आषास तथा पूर्ति मंत्रालय के दिनांक 28 फरवरी, 1978 के एस०आर०आ० 635 की प्रधिसूचना से सम्बद्ध अनुमूली में निम्नलिखित और संशोधन किए हैं, जामतः :—

उक्त अनुमूली के भाग-II तथा III में कालम 2, 3 और 5 में जहां कहीं भी “प्रमुख इंजीनियर” लिखा गया हो उसके स्थान पर “निर्माण महानिवेशक” प्रस्तुत्यापित किया जाए।

[सं० सी० 11012/1/78-ए० आ० I]
जी० यश, निवेशक (सतर्कता)

MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING

New Delhi, the 28th September, 1978

S.O. 3461.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-rule (2) of Rule 9, Clause (b) of sub-rule (2) of Rule 12 and sub-rule (1) of rule 24, read with the rule 34, of the Central Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, 1965, the President hereby makes the following further amendments in the Schedule to the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Works, Housing and Supply S.R.O. 635, dated the 28th February, 1957, namely :—

In Part II and Part III of the said Schedule, in columns 2, 3 and 5 for the entry “Engineer-in-Chief”, wherever it occurs the entry “Director General of Works” shall be substituted.

[No. C-11012/1/78-AVJ]
GANGADHAR JAS, Director

नई दिल्ली, 19 अक्टूबर, 1978

का० आ० 3462.—राष्ट्रपति, सरकारी निवास स्थान आवंटन (दिल्ली में साधारण गूँ) नियम, 1963 के अनुपूरक नियम 317-ख-2 के खण्ड (ख) के अनुसरण में 1-12-1978 को प्रारम्भ होने वाली और 31 दिसम्बर, 1980 को समाप्त होने वाली प्रधिको आवंटन वर्ष की प्रधिकी के रूप में प्रधिसूचित करते हैं।

[का० सं० 12033/(16)/77-नीति-2]
जी० रामचन्द्रन, पदा उपनिवेशक

New Delhi, the 19th October, 1978

S.O. 3462.—In pursuance of clause (b) of S.R. 317-B-2 of the Allotment of Government Residences (General Pool in Delhi) Rules, 1963, the President hereby notifies the period commencing on the 1st day of December, 1978 and ending on the 31st day of December, 1980 as the period of the allotment year.

[F. No. 12033(16)/77-Pol. II]
G. RAMACHANDRAN, Dy. Director

नई दिल्ली, 23 नवम्बर, 1978

का० आ० 3463.—यह केन्द्रीय सरकार का विल्ली की बृहत योजना शीर्षक विकास योजना में उल्लिखित शीर्षों के बारे में कुछ संशोधन करने का प्रस्ताव है तथा दिल्ली विकास प्रधिनियम, 1957 (1957 का 61) की धारा 44 के उपवर्धों के अनुसार 16 सितम्बर, 1978 की अधिसूचना संख्या एफ०-२०(2)/७८-एम० पी० द्वारा उक्त प्रधिनियम की धारा-11-क की उपधारा (3) में प्रयोगित नोटिस की तारीख से 30 दिन के भोतर प्राक्षेपण/सुझावों को आमंत्रित करने के लिए प्रकाशित किया गया था;

और यह यह उपर्युक्त संशोधन के संबंध में कोई अंशेष या सुझाव प्राप्त नहीं हुए तो केन्द्रीय सरकार ने विल्ली की बृहत योजना में संशोधन करने का निश्चय किया है;

प्रथा प्रतः उक्त प्रधिनियम की धारा 11-क की उपधारा (2) के द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एवं द्वारा उक्त विल्ली की बृहत योजना में इस प्रधिसूचना के भारत के राजपत्र में छपने की तारीख से संशोधन करती है।

संशोधन :

“जोन-आ०-17 (बस्ती निजामीनी) में 581.85 अर्ग मीटर (695.6 अर्ग गज) का क्षेत्र जो पूर्व तथा दक्षिण-पूर्व में आवासीय भूमि (बस्ती निजामीनी) विभिन्न एवं दक्षिण परिवर्तम में सार्वजनिक तथा अंधेरा-सार्वजनिक उपयोग (आमिक तथा भवरसा काशिप-उन-उर्जाओं) उत्तर-पश्चिम में योगरंजनात्मक प्रयोजन तथा

उत्तर एवं उत्तर-पूर्व में सार्वजनिक तथा ग्राम-सार्वजनिक उपयोग (गुलिस स्टेशन) द्वारा किया हुआ है इसे अब मनोरंजन (ध्वनीय उत्थान तथा खेल के मैदान) से "सार्वजनिक तथा ग्राम-सार्वजनिक उपयोग (वार्षिक)" से परिवर्तित किया जाता है।"

[सं. के-13011/6/78-डीडी आई/(ए०)]

एच० ग्राम० गोप्यल, अधिकारी सचिव

New Delhi, the 23rd November, 1978

S.O. 3463.—Whereas certain modification which the Central Government proposes to make in the Master Plan for Delhi/Zonal Development Plan regarding the areas mentioned hereunder, were published with Notice No. F. 20(2)/78-M.P., dated the 16th September, 1978, in accordance with the provisions of section 44 of the Delhi Development Act, 1957 (61 of 1957) inviting objections/suggestions, as required by sub-section (3) of section 11-A of the said Act, within thirty days from the date of the said notice;

And whereas no objections or suggestions have been received with regard to the aforesaid modification, the Central Government have decided to modify the Master Plan for Delhi and Zonal Development Plan;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 11-A of the said Act, the Central Government hereby makes the following modification in the said Master Plan for Delhi/Zonal Development Plan with effect from the date of publication of this notification in the Gazette of India, namely:—

MODIFICATION

"The land use of an area measuring 581.85 sq. mts. (695.6 sq. yds.) in Zone D-17 (Basti Nizamuddin) surrounded by residential land use (Basti Nizamuddin) in the east and south-east, public and semi-public use (religious and Madrassa Kashipul-Uloom) in the south and south-west, recreational use in the north-west and public and semi-public use (Police Station) in the north and north-east, is changed from 'recreational (district parks and playgrounds)' to 'public and semi-public use (religious)'.

[No. K-13011/6/78-DDI(A)]

H. R. GOEL, Under Secy.

रेल मंत्रालय

(रेलवे बोर्ड)

नई दिल्ली, 18 नवम्बर, 1978

का०धा० 3464—राजधानी (संघ के शासकीय प्रयोजनों के लिए प्रयोग) नियम, 1976 के नियम 10 के उपनियम (2) और (4) के मनुपालन में रेल मंत्रालय (रेलवे बोर्ड) नियमित रेल कार्यालयों को, जिनके कर्मचारियों ने हिन्दी का कार्यसाक्ष ज्ञान प्राप्त कर लिया है, प्रथिसूचित करता है:—

1. जमालपुर कारखाना, जमालपुर, पूर्व रेलवे।
2. शोजल रेल इंजन कारखाना, बाराणसी।

[सं. हिल्डी-78/रा०धा० 15/7]

प्र०न० मोहिनी, सचिव, रेलवे बोर्ड

एवं प्रेस संयुक्त सचिव

MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS

(Railway Board)

New Delhi, the 18th November, 1978

S.O. 3464.—In pursuance of Sub-Rules (2) & (4) of Rule 10 of the Official Languages (Use for the Official purposes of the Union) Rules, 1976, the Ministry of Railways (Railway Board) hereby notify the under-mentioned Railway offices, the staff whereof have acquired the working knowledge of Hindi:—

1. Jamalpur Workshop, Jamalpur, Eastern Railway.
2. Diesel Locomotive Works, Varanasi.

[No. Hindi-78/OL-15/7]

P. N. MOHILE, Secy. Railway Board & Ex-officio
Jt. Secy.

भ्रम मंत्रालय

मादेश

नई दिल्ली, 17 नवम्बर, 1978

का०धा० 3465.—कोचीन चैम्बर ग्राम कामसं एण्ड इण्डस्ट्री, कोचीन-682003 से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, जिनका प्रतिनिधित्व कोचीन पोर्ट लेवर यूनियन, कोचीन डाक एम्प्लाइ एसोसिएशन और स्टीमर टैली क्लर्क्स एसोसिएशन, कोचीन करती है, एक ग्रौषोगिक विवाद विद्धमान है;

और उक्त नियोजकों और कर्मकारों ने ग्रौषोगिक विवाद प्रधिनियम 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 10-क की उपधारा (1) के अधीन एक लिंगित करार द्वारा उक्त विवाद के माध्यस्थम के लिए निर्देशित करने का करार कर लिया है और उक्त माध्यस्थम करार की एक प्रति केन्द्रीय सरकार को भेजी गई है;

अतः अब, उक्त प्रधिनियम की धारा 10-क की उपधारा (3) के प्रत्युत्तर में, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त माध्यस्थम करार को, जो उसे 15 नवम्बर, 1978 को मिला था, प्रकाशित करती है।

करार

(ग्रौषोगिक विवाद प्रधिनियम, 1947 की धारा 10-क के अधीन)

प्रक्षकारों का नाम:

नियोजकों का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाले: श्री पी० सेप्तूराम, सेकेटरी, कोचीन चैम्बर ग्राम कामसं एण्ड इण्डस्ट्री कोचीन-682003

कर्मकारों का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाले: कोचीन पोर्ट लेवर यूनियन, पनाया-पिल्ली, कोचीन-682002

कोचीन डाक एम्प्लाइ एसोसिएशन, क्लर्क्स, कोचीन-682001

स्टीमर टैली क्लर्क्स एसोसिएशन मटनबोरी चैर्च के सामने, कोचीन-682002

प्रकारों से बीच निम्नलिखित ग्रौषोगिक विवाद को श्री के०एल०एन० राव, ग्राइ०ए०एस०, महाप्रबन्धक, सेन्ट्रल बेयर हाउर्सिंग कारफोरेस्ट, नई दिल्ली के माध्यस्थम के लिए निर्देशित करने का करार किया गया है:—

विनिर्दिष्ट विवाद-प्रस्त विषय:

- (i) 1. क्या पर्यावरण और सहायक पर्यावरण पत्तन में व्याप्त बर्तमान सेवा शर्तों, जहाँ तक इन का उनसे संबंध है, के नमूने पर उचित व्याप

देते हुए भारत सरकार के अधीन संकाल्प के संकल्प संख्या श्री-24027/1/77-डॉक्यूमेंटों विनाक 14-9-1977 में स्वीकृत मजदूरी संशोधन समिति की सिफारिशों के अनुसरण में 1-1-1974 से आगे की अवधि के लिए समयोपर भत्ते की बकाया राशि सहित मजदूरी की बकाया राशि के हुक्मादार हैं ?

2. यदि हाँ, तो वे किस अनुतोष के हुक्मादार हैं ?

3. क्या उक्त कर्मकार, 1-11-1977 से निर्धारित संशोधन मजदूरी दरों को ध्यान में रखते हुए और तारीख 5-10-1977 के संराधन समझौते तथा स्टीमर एजेंटों के अधार पर एवं उक्त कर्मकारों की नियोजन की शर्तें जैसी अन्य सम्बद्ध बातों को ध्यान में रखते हुए, वार्षिक बेतन वृद्धि, यदि कोई हो, के हुक्मादार हैं ?

4. यदि हाँ, तो वे किस अनुतोष के हुक्मादार हैं ?

(ii) विवाद के पक्षकार ।

कोचीन पत्तन में कार्यरत स्टीमर एजेंट :

1. वि एलेप्पी कम्पनी लिंग, कोचीन-3
2. मैसर्स एसपिनवाल एंड कम्पनी लिंग, कोचीन-3
3. बैसर्स बिक्की लिंग, कोचीन-3
4. बैसर्स कोचीन शिपिंग कंग (कोचीन) लिंग, कोचीन-1
5. बैसर्स बैकियात एजेंसीज, कोचीन-3
6. बैसर्स केरल लाइस्न लिंग, कोचीन-1
7. बैसर्स श्री०बी० मदान एंड कंग, कोचीन-3
8. बैसर्स ब्रीयर्स लैसली इंडिया लिंग, कोचीन-3
9. बैसर्स इस्टर ओशन शिपिंग एजेंसी, कोचीन-3
10. बैसर्स कोलिस लाइन प्रा० लिंग, कोचीन-3
11. बैसर्स वर्रा स्माइल एंड कंग (इंडिया) प्रा०लिंग, कोचीन-3
12. बैसर्स हरिसन्स एंड श्रासफिल्ड लिंग, कोचीन-3
13. बैसर्स खेमाल एंड कंग (एजेंसीज) प्रा०लिंग, कोचीन-3
14. बैसर्स मध्यसन, बोसनकेंट एंड कंग लिंग, कोचीन-3
15. बैसर्स न्यू हिंडिया मैरीटाइम एजेंसीज प्रा० लिंग कोचीन-3
16. बैसर्स पटबोल्क, कोचीन-3
17. बैसर्स शिलियम गुडेकर एंड सन्स इंडिया लिंग, कोचीन-3
18. बैसर्स जे०एम० बक्सी एंड कंग कोचीन-3
19. बैसर्स बौगुले ब्रदर्स, कोचीन-3
20. बैसर्स श्री०बी० खोना, कोचीन-2
21. बैसर्स जैराम एंड सन्स, कोचीन-2
22. बैसर्स सोराबजी एंड कंग प्रा० लिंग, कोचीन-2
23. बैसर्स बैस्ट कोस्ट शिपिंग एजेंसीज, कोचीन-3
24. बैसर्स साउथ इंडिया कारपोरेशन प्रा०लिंग, कोचीन-3
25. बैसर्स लक्ष्मी लाइस्न लिंग, कोचीन-3
26. बैसर्स गोवरधन हाथीभाई, कोचीन-2
27. बैसर्स ग्रहूतन पिल्ले एंड कंग, कोचीन-3
28. बैसर्स श्री० जे० खोना, कोचीन-2
29. बैसर्स एम० भास्कर-किनी एंड कंग कोचीन-3

प्रौर

(iii) पर्यवेक्षक और सहायक पर्यवेक्षक जिनका प्रतिनिधित्व निम्नलिखित द्वारा किया गया :

कोचीन पोर्ट लेबर यूनियन, पनायापिल्ली, कोचीन-682002
कोचीन डाक एम्प्लाइज एसोसिएशन, कलवेथी, कोचीन-682001
स्टीमर टैसी सर्कस एसोसिएशन, मट्टन्केरी के सामने, कोचीन-682002

(iv) प्रभावित उपकरम में नियोजित कर्मकारों की कुल संख्या—7।

(v) विवाद द्वारा प्रभावित या संभाव्यतः प्रभावित होने वाले कर्मकारों

की प्रावधानित संख्या—7।

हम यह करार भी करते हैं कि माध्यस्थ का विनियोग हम पर प्रावद्धकर होगा ।

मध्यस्थ प्रमाण पंचाट 90 दिन की कालावधि या हसने श्रीर समय के भीतर जो हमारे द्वीच पारस्परिक लिखित करार द्वारा बहाया जाय, देगा । यदि पुर्व विवित कालावधि के भीतर पंचाट नहीं दिया जाता तो माध्यस्थम के लिए निवेश स्वतः रह हो जायेगा और हम नये माध्यस्थम के लिए बातचीत करने को स्वतन्त्र होंगे ।

पक्षकारों के हस्ताक्षर

नियोजितों का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाले कर्मकारों का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाले ह०—(पी० सेप्यूराम)

स्ट्रेटरी संयुक्त मंत्री

कोचीन चैम्बर आफ कामस एंड दूसरी, कोचीन

कोचीन पोर्ट लेबर यूनियन, कोचीन

ह० (के०ए० अम्बुल गफूर)

मंत्री

कोचीन डाक एम्प्लाइज एसोसिएशन, कोचीन ।

ह०—

महामंत्री

स्टीमर टैसी कलर्कस एसोसिएशन कोचीन ।

कोचीन

ता० 6-10-1978

साक्षी :

1. जी० भार० पिल्ले,
श्रावुलिपिक,
सहायक श्रप्रायुक्त (केन्द्रीय) कार्यालय, एन्कुलम

2. श्री के० थंदम,
उच्च श्रेणी लिपिक,
सहायक श्रप्रायुक्त (केन्द्रीय) कार्यालय, एन्कुलम ।

उक्त विवाद के लिए मैं मध्यस्थ होने की सहमति देता हूँ ।

ह०
के०एल० एन० राव, महाप्रबन्धक,
सेन्ट्रल लेबर हाउसिंग कार्पोरेशन,
नई दिल्ली ।

[सं० एन०-35013/1/78-टी० 4(ए)]

नन्द लाल डेस्क, प्रधिकारी

MINISTRY OF LABOUR

ORDER

New Delhi, the 17th November, 1978

S.O. 3465.—Whereas an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Cochin Chamber of Commerce and Industry, Cochin-682003 and their workmen represented by the Cochin Port Labour Union, Cochin Dock Employees Association and Steamer Tally Clerks' Association Cochin.

And, whereas, the said employers and their workmen have by a written agreement under sub-section (1) of Section 10A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), agreed to refer the said dispute to arbitration and have forwarded to the Central Government a copy of the said arbitration agreement;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of sub-section (3) of Section 10A of the said Act, the Central Government hereby publishes the said agreement which was received by it on the 15th November, 1978.

AGREEMENT

(Under Section 10-A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947).

BETWEEN

Names of the Parties :

Representing Employees :

Shri P. Sethuram,

Secretary, Cochin Chamber of Commerce & Industry,
Cochin-682003.

Representing workmen :

Cochin Port Labour Union Panayappilly, Cochin-682002.

Cochin Dock Employees' Association, Calvethy,
Cochin-682001.Steamer Tally Clerk's Association, Opp : Mattancherry
Church, Cochin-682002.

It is hereby agreed between the parties to refer the following dispute to the arbitration of Shri K. L. N. Rao, I.A. S., General Manager Central Ware Housing Corporation, New Delhi.

Specific matters in Dispute

(i) 1. Whether the Supervisors and Assistant Supervisors are entitled to arrears of wages, including arrears of overtime from 1st January, 1974 onwards in terms of the recommendations of Wage Revision Committee as accepted in Resolution No. V-24027/1/77/WB dated 14th September, 1977 of the Ministry of Labour, Government of India, having due regard to the pattern of the present service conditions obtaining in this port in so far as they relate to them.

2. If so, what relief they are entitled to ?

3. Whether the said workmen are entitled to annual increments, if any, taking into account revised wages fixed from 1st November, 1977 and having regard to the Conciliation settlement dated 5-10-1977 and other relevant considerations such as business of steamer agents and conditions of employment of the said workmen.

4. If so, what relief they are entitled to ?

(ii) Parties to the Dispute.—Steamer Agents operating at Cochin Port :

1. The Alleppey Co. Ltd., Cochin-3.
2. M/s. Aspinwall & Co. Lt., Cochin-3.
3. M/s. Binny Ltd., Cochin-3.
4. M/s. Cochin Shipping Co. (Cochin) Ltd., Cochin-1.
5. M/s. Chakiat Agencies, Cochin-3.
6. M/s. Kernal Lines Ltd., Cochin-1.
7. M/s. D. B. Madan & Co., Cochin-3.
8. M/s. Peirce Leslie India Limited, Cochin-3.
9. M/s. Intercean Shipping Agency, Cochin-3
10. M/s. Collis Line Pvt. Ltd., Cochin-3.
11. M/s. Darrah, Sinail & Co. (India) Pvt. Ltd., Cochin-3.
12. M/s. Harrisons & Crosfield Ltd., Cochin-3.
13. M/s. Khemka & Co. (Agencies) Pvt. Ltd., Cochin-3.
14. M/s. Matheson, Bosanquet & Co. Ltd., Cochin-3.
15. M/s. New India Maritime Agencies P. Ltd., Cochin-3.
16. M/s. Patvilk, Cochin-3.
17. M/s. Vm. Goodacre & Sons India Ltd., Cochin-3.
18. M/s. J. M. Baxi & Co. Cochin-3.
19. M/s. Chowgule Brothers, Cochin-3.
20. M/s. D. B. Khona, Cochin-2.
21. M/s. Jairam & Sons, Cochin-2.
22. M/s. Sorabji & Co. Pvt. Ltd., Cochin-2.
23. M/s. West Coast Shipping Agencies, Cochin-3.
24. M/s. South India Corporation Pvt. Ltd., Cochin-3.
25. M/s. Lakshmi Lines Ltd., Cochin-3.
26. M/s. Govardhan Hathibhal, Cochin-2.

27. M/s. Achuthan Pillia & Co., Cochin-3.

28. M/s. B. J. Khona, Cochin-2.

29. M/s. M. Bhasker-Kini & Co. Cochin-3.

(iii) Supervisors and Assistant Supervisors represented by :
Cochin Port Labour Union, Panayappilly, Cochin-682002.
Cochin Dock Employees Association; Calvethy, Cochin-682001.

Steamer Tally Clerks' Association, Opp : Mattancherry,
Cochin-682002.

(iv) Total number of workmen employed in the undertaking affected : 74.

(v) Estimated number of workmen affected or likely to be affected by the dispute : 74.

We further agree that the decision of the arbitrator be binding on us.

The arbitrator shall make his award within a period of 90 days or within such further time as is extended by mutual agreement between us in writing. In case the award is not made within the period aforementioned the reference to arbitration shall stand automatically cancelled and we shall be free to negotiate for fresh arbitration.

Representing Employers

Signature of Parties

Sd/-
(P. SETHURAM)
Secretary,
Cochin Chamber of Commerce
& Industry, Cochin.

Sd/- Illegible.
Joint Secretary,
Cochin Port Labour Union,
Cochin.

Sd/- (K. A. Abdul Gafoor)
Secretary,
Cochin Dock Employees Association, Cochin.

Sd/- Illegible.
General Secretary,
Steamer Tally Clerks Association, Cochin.

Cochin
Dated : 6th October, 1978.

WITNESSES :

(1) Sd/- G. R. Pillai, Stenographer,
O/O the ALC(C)/Ernakulam.

(2) Sd/- C. K. Thankam, U.D.C.,
O/O the ALC(C)/Ernakulam.

I consent to be an arbitrator for the above dispute.

Sd/-
(K. L. N. RAO)
General Manager,
Central Ware Housing Corporation,
New Delhi.

New Delhi.
Dated : 9th November, 1978.

[No. L-35013(1)/78-D. IV(A)]

NAND LAL, Desk Officer

New Delhi, the 13th November, 1978

S.O. 3466.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, New Delhi in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Life Insurance Corporation of India and their workmen which was received by the Central Government on the 7th November, 1978.

BEFORE SHRI MAHESH CHANDRA, PRESIDING
OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL
TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT NEW DELHI.

I. D. No. 8 of 1977

In re :

The President,
Lucknow Division Insurance Employees Association,
317, Rajendra Nagar,
Lucknow (Regarding Mata Prasad Dubey).
... Petitioner

Versus

The Zonal Manager,
Life Insurance Corporation of India.
L.I.C. Building, The Mall.
Kanpur.

PRESENT :

Shri J. K. Bajpai, for the workman.
Shri P. S. Singh with Shri S. S. Sharma for LIC.

AWARD

The Central Government as appropriate Government vide its order No. L-17012(8)/76-D. IV(A) dated the 7th December, 1976 made a reference u/s 10 of the Industrial Dispute Act to this Tribunal in the following terms :

"Whether the action of the management of Life Insurance Corporation of India in not accepting the date of birth of Shri Mata Prasad Dubey, Head Peon, Gonda Branch, as given in the school leaving certificate is justified ? If not, to what relief is Shri Mata Prasad Dubey entitled ?

2. On receipt of the reference usual notices were sent to the parties concerned and a statements of claim were filed on behalf of the LIC and workman. The written statements were filed to the respective statements of claim and rejoinders were also got filed. From the pleadings of the parties the only issue which arose was, as framed in the order of reference and as such evidence of the parties was recorded. I have gone through the evidence produced by the parties and have heard their representatives and after giving my considered thought to the matter before me I have come to the following findings :

3. The entire evidence on behalf of the workman in the instant case consists of his oral statement as W. W. 1 in which the workman has stated that originally he was employed with M/s. New India Insurance Co. and it was thereafter that the Life Insurance business was nationalised and his services were transferred to LIC of India but he did not remember to have given any date of birth to his earlier employer but whatever date was entered by the LIC he accepted the same as he had no other information with him. He has further stated that he was born in village Burona Post Office Paraopur, Tehsil Tehriaganj, District Gonda, U. P. He has further stated that his father's name was Inder Dutt Dubey who was also known as Inder Dutt or Inder Brahmin or Inder Dutt Dwivedi and as he had no proof he had to rely upon whatever date of birth was entered by the LIC. He has further stated that he had studied upto 11th standard in the local school and his father had given some date of birth but he did not remember which and he has stated that his date of birth was also recorded with the local Chowkidar who maintained birth and date register for the Government and the LIC had managed to get a certificate from his school which he proved to be Ex. M-1 but the date of birth recorded therein does not tally with the certified copy of the birth register which he obtained from the office of the Local Collector, District Gonda. He has been proved the certified copy of his birth to be Ex. W/1 and has stated that his date of birth is entered as 2nd December, 1920 in this certificate which relates to his birth. He has then stated that now the Corporation proposes to retire him on 18th October, 1978 relying upon date of birth purported to have been received by the LIC from the New India Assurance Co. while he has stated that his correct date of birth is 2nd December, 1920.

4. The workman was cross examined at length on behalf of the Corporation but nothing worthwhile has been brought out in his cross examination. If at all the cross examination

has only further corroborated the statement of Shri Dubey in cross examination. In cross examination Shri Dubey has stated that his father was also known as Inder Dubey and he was virtually illiterate and had not given any date of birth or age when he joined service and that he was got appointed by some person known to him who gave his particulars but he did not know what particulars were given by him until he could obtain the certified copy Ex. W/1 and that he did not know his correct date of birth and stated that he might have given some approximate hear-say date of birth and proved Ex. W/2 to be correct. He has further stated that he had two other brothers and the eldest has died and the middle one is incapacitated and is suffering from leprosy and cannot move above and that he was the youngest.

5. The Corporation has not led any oral evidence but has produced 13 documents and on a perusal of these documents read in the light of statement of Shri M. P. Dubey I have come to the conclusion that in the circumstances of the case the date of birth as entered in the register of births maintained in the Collector's office and copy hereof is Ex. W/1 is correct and accordingly the correct date of birth of the workman in the instant case comes to 2nd December, 1920. Even otherwise presumption of truth is attached to a certified copy of the birth certificate maintained in accordance with law. Ex. W/1 is such a copy. No amount of hero scopes would bely Ex. W/1. Similarly Ex. M/1 which is the attested copy of school leaving certificate purporting to be in respect of the workman cannot be given precedent over Ex. W/1, the certified copy of the birth register. The name of the workman is not mentioned in Ex. W/1 but it was not expected to be mentioned because the birth was recorded within two days. The best we can gather from the certified copy Ex. W/1 is that a son was born on 2nd December, 1920 in village Purnia, District Gonda to one Inder Brahmin. It is stated by Shri Dubey as W. W. 1 that his father was known as Inder Brahmin as well. Incidentally the fact that his father is a Brahmin and so is the workman is established from the caste of the workman itself, the workman being Dubey. The Insurance Corporation has not produced any evidence to corroborate its contention that the date of birth of Mr. Dubey was 18th October, 1918 so much so that it has not even cared to produce the original application wherein Mr. Dubey is stated to have given his date of birth as 18th October, 1918 at the time of his getting into the service. Services of the workman were taken over by the Corporation from the erstwhile New India Assurance Company. It should have been possible for the Corporation to produce record of that Insurance Company is support of its contention but the original records have not been produced for reasons best known to the Corporation. Not much benefit can be drawn from Ex. M-10, M-11 or Ex. M-12 either because the entries in these three documents are based on the service records itself, but what is the basis of entry in the service record is not proved. The Management has produced Ex. M-13, another certified copy of a birth entry dated 19th March, 1918 but that obviously cannot relate to the workman because the workman has on oath stated as W. W. 1 that he was youngest child of his father. As long as Ex. W/1 is on record only Ex. W/1 could form the basis of correct date of birth of the workman and no other document. Some reliance is sought to be drawn from the instructions purported to have been issued by the Chairman of the Corporation but these instructions do not in any manner undermine the cast of the workman. In fact the whole question was re-opened at the instance of the Corporation itself. It was Corporation which obtained the certified copy of the birth entry which is Ex. W/1, it was the Corporation which obtained the certified copy of school leaving certificate. Even if reliance were to be placed upon the school leaving certificate in that event the date of birth would be in some way in October, 1920. However in the fact of a certified copy of birth entry from the official records, no other documents can be relied upon. It would not be out of place to mention here that the statement of the workman stands un-rebutted and as such has to be accepted as correct. In view of my discussions above, I hold that the correct date of birth of Mata Prasad Dubey is 2nd December, 1920 and as such the Corporation/Management is not justified in not accepting the date of birth of the workman as 2nd December, 1920, though the date of birth as given in the school leaving certificate may not be binding upon the Management of the LIC.

6. For my discussions and findings above, accordingly the reference is determined and it is held that the date of birth of Shri M.P. Dubey, Head Peon, Gonda Branch, LIC

Lucknow Division is 2nd December, 1920 and this is the date which the Corporation is liable to record in its records and is so directed. In the peculiar circumstances there is no order as to costs.

MAHESH CHANDRA, Presiding Officer

Dated : the 13th October, 1978.

FURTHER AWARDED :

The requisite number of copies of this award may be sent to the appropriate Govt. for necessary action.

MAHESH CHANDRA, Presiding Officer

[No. L. 17012(8)/78-D. IV (A)]

New Delhi, the 17th November, 1978

S.O. 3467.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 2, Bombay in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Messrs Italab (Goa) (Private) Limited, Margao (Goa) and their workmen which was received by the Central Government on the 15th November, 1978.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 2, BOMBAY

Reference No. CGIT-2/8 of 1975

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the Management of Messrs Italab (Goa) (Private) Limited Margao (Goa);

AND

Their Workmen

INDUSTRY : Ports and Docks. **STATE :** Goa, Daman & Diu.

Bombay, dated the 23rd October, 1978

AWARD

The Government of India, in the Ministry of Labour in exercise of the powers conferred under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 14 of 1947 has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication as per the order No. L-36011/8/75-DIV(A) dated 8th May, 1975 :—

“Whether the action of the management of Messrs Italab (Goa) (Private) Limited, Margao (Goa) in refusing confirmation of Sarvashri Ganesh Saturdekar, Vishnu Vithal Khorokar, Damodar Ankush Kerkar, Damodar Pandurang Diechelkar, Krishna Munjunath Hennawarkar, Shami Rama Matkar, and Sarva Srimati Radhabai Radhakrishnan Kunbal, Durgabai Rajaram Kochnekar, Sumati Mangesh Podnekar, Vijaya Rama Dongekar, Haribai Keshav Saturdekar and Bhagirati Narain Majurekarin, Sample Boys, is justified? If not, to what relief and benefits, are the said workmen entitled?”

2. The facts of the case as disclosed in the written statement of the employer company M/s. Italab (Goa) (Private) Limited are that it carries on the work of sampling at Mormugao Harbour and at various other loading plots alongside the river Mandovi, Zuari and their tributaries and also at the minor ports of Redi, Karwar, Belekeri. For carrying out the sampling work at Mormugao it used to employ sampling boys initially through contractors in the year 1969-70 it decided to employ sampling boys directly as and when the work was available. The company was engaging sampling boys on temporary/casual basis depending upon the exigencies of work at the rates mutually agreed upon between the company and the workers. In the year 1971-72 the company's clients M/s. V. S. Dempo & Co. Pvt. Ltd. expressed their desire to discontinue to draw samples departmentally and requested the company to undertake the said work. At the relevant time the Union representing the workers of M/s. V. S. Dempo raised an industrial dispute with M/s. Dempo and urged upon the said company to persuade the company herein to take over their (Dempo's) sample boys and to give them preferen-

tial employment on vessels chartered by the said company. Accordingly M/s. Dempo requested this company to accede to the request made by their Union. Thereafter the company undertook to provide work to the sample boys previously in the employment of M/s. Dempos on preferential basis on the vessels chartered by them. By the date this company took the sampling boys of M/s. Dempos they were having 40 temporary/casual sampling boys working under them. The company's sampling boys as distinguished from the sampling boys taken from M/s. Dempos, were entrusted with work on the vessels of M/s. Dempos, only. In December, 1973 the sampling boys taken from M/s. Dempos requested the management to allot the work on vessels chartered by companies other than Dempos. This company on humanitarian grounds accepted that request. The company further submits that though it was having permanent cadres in all other categories of employment they did not appoint these sampling boys on permanent basis. With a view to ensure the availability of sampling boys in adequate numbers in an emergency the company decided to take some of the sampling boys on permanent basis. Having regard to the requirement and uncertainty in the availability of vessels etc. the company appointed only 18 sampling boys on permanent basis. In giving permanent posting the company took into account the over-all performance of the workers in the said categories. It is further submitted that as per the terms of agreement reached between this company, M/s. Dempos and the representatives of the workers' Union of M/s. Dempos this company was not bound to consider the sampling boys in the employ of M/s. Dempos for appointment on a permanent basis. They also say that during the monsoon season, May to September of each year, the vessel position in the Port is not at all satisfactory and 70 to 75 per cent of the Blue Dust (Powdery ore) is not available for export. Only lumpy ore is handled during this monsoon period. Having regard to this shortage of cargo during the season the number of sampling boys required is very small. They also say the question that how many existing sampling boys should be taken on a permanent basis is a managerial function which cannot be dictated to by the workers. In the view of the company it would be sufficient to take only 18 sample boys on a permanent basis. They also say that in selecting the sampling boys it took their previous performance into consideration and the selection is not open to challenge on the ground of discrimination. They also raised plea regarding jurisdiction of the Central Government to refer this dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication. According to them the sampling boys are not Port and Dock Workers within the meaning of Dock Workers' (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1948. They also say that they are not employed for doing any dock work. For these reasons they pray that this reference may be rejected.

3. The Goa Dock Labour Union, who have raised this dispute on behalf of the workmen herein have not chosen to file their statement of claim so far. This dispute was registered as a reference on the file of this Tribunal on 4th May, 1975 and the Union was served with notice on 9th May, 1975. Thereafter also, several notices were issued to the said Union calling upon them to file their statement of claim without further delay. They have not cared to do so.

4. Shri Ramesh Desai representative appearing for the company stated that the present dispute has been amicably settled out of Court between the workmen herein and the company. In support of this statement a Memo. of settlement dated 6th January, 1977 duly signed by five of the workmen herein viz. S/Shri Damodar A. Kerkar, Damodar Dicholkar, Ganesh Saturdekar, Krishna Honavarkar and Vishnu Koprekar and the representative of the management is filed. He further submits that a similar settlement has been entered into between the remaining workmen and the management but the workmen have not chosen to subscribe their signatures to any formal agreement.

5. Since the workmen or their Union have/has not come forward to press their claim this reference is closed as not pressed. The reference is accordingly answered.

P. RAMAKRISHNA, Presiding Officer

[No. L-36011(8)/75-D.IV(A)]

New Delhi, the 10th November, 1978

S.O. 3468.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Govern-

ment Industrial Tribunal No. 2, Bombay in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Bombay Port Trust and their workmen which was received by the Central Government on the 7th November, 1978.

**BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL
TRIBUNAL NO. 2, BOMBAY**

Reference No. CGIT-2/16 of 1974

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the Management of Bombay Port Trust;

AND

Their Workmen

APPEARANCES :

FOR THE EMPLOYERS : Shri R. K. Shetty,
(Respondent 1) Legal Adviser.

FOR THE WORKMEN

1. B.P.T. Employees' Union : (Claimant Union)	1. Shri S. K. Shetye, General Secretary, B.P.T. Employees' Union.
2. B.P.T. General Workers' : Union (Respondent 2)	2. Dr. S. Maitra, General Secretary, B.P.T. General Workers' Union.
3. The dissident members of the B.P.T. Employees' Union (Respondent 3).	3. Shri C. L. Dudhia, Bar-at-Law, Advocate, for the dissident members of the B.P.T. Employees' Union working at Butcher Island.

STATE : Maharashtra. INDUSTRY : Ports and Docks.

Bombay, dated the 10th October, 1978

AWARD

1. The Government of India, in the Ministry of Labour in exercise of the powers conferred upon them under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 have referred the following industrial dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication by their order No. L-31011/12/73-P&D dated 25th April, 1974 :—

"Whether the demand that the workmen employed in the Oil Pipe Lines at Butcher Island and Trombay Manif'd should be rotated at regular intervals between Butcher Island and Trombay Manifold is justified? If so, when and at what intervals should the rotation take place, if not, whether the postings at Butcher Island should continue to be made according to seniority from among those working at Trombay Manifold?"

2. The Bombay Port Trust Employees' Union, through their General Secretary Shri S. K. Shetye has filed a statement of claim dated 28th October, 1974 stating that they are

praying for introduction of the system of rotation among the categories of Fitters, Mazdoors, Nowganets, Muccadams and Creasers as between Butcher Island and Pir Pau. The above categories of workmen work in two shifts of 12 hours each at Butcher Island while at Pir Pau they work in three shifts of 8 hours each. Because of this the workmen in the above categories stationed at Butcher Island work four hours overtime in the day shift and five hours overtime in the night shift. Besides this they are paid 45 minutes overtime for transportation from Main land to Butcher Island. Whereas the above categories of workmen stationed at Pir Pau do not get the benefit of overtime at all. It is submitted that the above categories of workmen stationed at Butcher Island and Pir Pau have common seniority and scale of pay and they work under the same Sectional Officer the Engineer M/O/T. They submit that it is unfair that the workmen stationed at Butcher Island should be allowed to monopolise the benefit of overtime pay at the expense of their counter-parts working at Pir Pau. The present system followed by the Bombay Port Trust in posting the senior-most workmen in each category at Butcher Island on a permanent basis is causing great hardship to their counter-parts working at Pir Pau. They submit that this principle of equitable distribution of overtime work has been conceded on behalf of the Bombay Port Trust itself as can be gathered from para. 19 of the Award of Shri Zamro in Reference No. CGIT-18 of 1968. It is said that the resolution of the Port Trust T.R. No. 1581 of 1972 also lays down that rotation should be introduced at regular intervals at various places of work and shifts unless it is found to be impracticable to introduce such a system for compelling administrative, operational and other equally valid reasons to be recorded in writing by the Head of the Department. They submit that in the interests of fair-play and to ensure equitable distribution of overtime among all the workmen in the same category their claim for rotation should be accepted.

3. The Bombay Port Trust General Workers' Union through their General Secretary Dr. Maitra has filed a written statement opposing the demand for introduction of the system of rotation as prayed for by the B.P.T. Employees' Union. His first objection to this demand is that the earlier award given by Shri Salim Merchant in Reference No. CGIT-46 of 1963 operates as a bar to the maintainability of the present reference. He submits that unless there is a material change in the circumstances the earlier award cannot be given the go-bye. According to him the facts of the earlier case are substantially the same as in the present case covering practically the same categories of employees. He submits that the award in CGIT-46 of 1963 still is in force. He submits that the award in reference No. CGIT-18 of 1968 ordering rotation between Butcher Island and Pir Pau among the categories of Electricians Gr. I and Gr. II, Wireman and Asstt. Wireman was justified on the ground of material change in the circumstances since the date of the award in CGIT-46 of 1963 and that award cannot be relied upon by the B.P.T. Employees' Union as a precedent to ignore the earlier award in Ref. No. CGIT-46 of 1963. Referring to the Resolution of the Trustees T. R. No. 1581 of 1972 they say that the Port Trust administration in their letter dated 28th September, 1973 decided that in their view the system of rotation should not be introduced between Butcher Island and Trombay Manifold in the case of the O.P.L. Staff on account of administrative and other difficulties. It is submitted that the reference in question may be rejected.

4. The Bombay Port Trust through their Secretary have filed a written statement opposing the demand for rotation. They plead that the award in Ref. No. CGIT-46 of 1963 operates as a bar to this question being gone into a fresh in this case in the absence of any change in the circumstances. It is said that it is the practice of the Bombay Port Trust to post seniormost workmen in each of the categories to Butcher Island to enable them to earn overtime wages and if the demand now prayed for is to be accepted this principle would be defeated thereby causing great hardship to the senior workmen. They state that the decision in reference No. CGIT-18 of 1968 directing rotation in the case of electricians and Wireman was justified on account of material change in the circumstances. In para. 10 of their written statement they mention the various objections to the present demand being accepted :—

(i) The total muster strength of the staff stationed both at Butcher Island and Trombay Manifold involved in

this case works out at 173. The number of workmen required in each category at Trombay Manifold and Butcher Island are unequal. There are two shift working at Butcher Island whereas three shift system is in operation in Pir Pau. They submit that it would be complicated and impossible to evolve and implement a regular rotation of such a large and unequal number of employees.

- (ii) If the system of rotation demanded is implemented the employees will not take sufficient interest in the work as they will be sure of going to other installations at regular intervals. They also say that the efficiency would be adversely affected as the persons trained are sent to Pir Pau and comparatively inexperienced staff is posted to Butcher Island to take their place.
- (iii) It is difficult to ensure day to day operational instructions reaching every workman. If the employees are not familiar with the instructions serious mishaps may take place.
- (iv) If this demand is to be conceded the workmen working in the Electrical wing working at M.O.T. Butcher Island will also come forward with a similar demand thereby increasing the number of employees to be rotated.
- (v) In case the rotation prayed for is granted the administration will be put to great difficulties in preparing pay sheets maintenance of service sheets and other relevant records.
- (vi) In case such a large number of staff is to be rotated it will be very difficult to ensure that each employee gets a separate locker during his posting at Butcher Island or Oil Pipe Line, Trombay.

5. Adverting to the written statement filed by the B.P.T. General Workers' Union it is submitted that since they are adopting the same stand as the Bombay Port Trust, each and every contention raised by them need not be traversed.

6. On 24th September, 1976 the Bombay Port Trust filed additional written statement praying the Court to decide the competence of the B.P.T. Employees' Union to raise the present dispute on behalf of the workmen and the power of this Tribunal to go behind the Award of Shri Salim Merchant in Reference No. CGIT-46 of 1963. It is also urged that the function of introducing the system of rotation of workmen being a managerial function cannot be a subject matter of an industrial dispute.

7. On 4th August, 1977 an application was filed on behalf of the Bombay Port Trust for permission to add two paragraphs 3(c) and 3(d) to their original written statement-cum-rejoinder by way of amendment of their pleadings. It is said that this amendment is necessitated by the Award passed by this Tribunal on 10th December, 1975 in Reference No. CGIT-2/20 of 1974. By this award this Tribunal directed rotation of Fitters, Nowganees and Mazdoors numbering about 58 and working in two shifts in Butcher Island with another group of 17 workmen comprising Fitters, Nowganees and Mazdoors working only in the day shift. It is submitted that so long as the above award is in force it will not be possible to rotate the several categories of workmen involved in the present dispute between Butcher Island and Pir Pau. It is next submitted that the Mazdoors and Nowganees about 33 in number forming part of the electrical wing are not covered by this reference. It is submitted that if the demand made by the O.P.L. wing staff is to be accepted there will be immediate demand for similar rotation by the Mazdoors and Nowganees working in the Electrical wing.

8. On 9th March, 1978 the B.P.T. General Workers' Union filed supplementary statement urging among other things that they have served a notice of demand on the B.P.T. management stating that three shift system should be introduced forthwith at Marine Oil Terminal, Butcher Island to ensure industrial peace. They pray that this Tribunal should direct the Bombay Port Trust Administration to introduce 8 hours shift working at Butcher Island with immediate effect.

9. To this the Bombay Port Trust Administration filed a written statement contending that the introduction of eight

hour shift is not practicable in view of the fact that Butcher Island is separated from the main land by water.

10. The points that arise for consideration on the above pleadings are:—

- (1) Whether the Award CGIT-46 of 1963 operates as a bar to the consideration of the present demand?
- (2) Whether under the present order of reference Mazdoors, Nowganees and Watchmen working in the Electrical Wing at M.O.T. Butcher Island are covered?
- (3) Whether the demand for rotation is not feasible?
- (4) If rotation is to be ordered at what intervals should it take place?

11. For the sake of convenience the parties to this dispute viz. B.P.T. Employees' Union, B.P.T. Administration, B.P.T. General Workers' Union and the dissident group of workmen from the B.P.T. Employees' Union are referred to during the course of the award as Claimant Union and Respondents 1 to 3 respectively.

12. Before advertizing to the facts of the present case it will be useful to set out the background of this dispute. Butcher Island is separated from the main land by a stretch of sea. It is about 20—25 minutes run by a launch from main land at Trombay Manifold on the main land and 45 minutes run from Victoria and Princess Dock. Facilities are created in or about 1955 at Butcher Island to receive heavy Oil Tankers. While there are three berths for heavy tankers at that place there is only one at Pir Pau. Oil Pipe Lines were also laid at Butcher Island to receive oil from Oil Tankers and to pump the same to Pir Pau for being further diverted to the Refineries at Trombay and tanks at Sewri and Wadala. Since Butcher Island is separated from the main land by water it is found difficult to work 8 hours shift there as the transport facilities cause serious problem. As stated in the B.P.T.'s reply to the further statement of the General Workers' Union filed on 9th March, 1978 if the 8 hour shift is introduced at Butcher Island there will be hardly 3 to 4 hours of actual work. It is said two hours will be taken for travelling to and from main land and for change of dress lunch recess, tea breaks etc. For these reasons there are only two shifts there, one of 12 hours day shift and the other of 12 hours night shift. In the day shift they get four hours overtime and in the night shift five hours overtime. At Pir Pau there are 3 shifts. It may be noticed that all the categories of workers now involved in the dispute viz. Fitters, Muccadams, Nowganees, Mazdoors and office boys working both at Butcher Island and at Pir Pau have a common seniority and common pay scale. Their qualifications and trade tests for each category are the same. But the earnings of workmen in each category having the same qualification, pay scale, common seniority and working under the over-all control of Engineer M. O. T. vary considerably according to their place of posting. Those stationed at Butcher Island get 4 hours overtime in the day shift and 5 hours overtime in the night shift every day adding considerable amount to their pay packet. On the other hand their counter-parts working at Pir Pau do not have such built in facility of earning overtime. Over a period of time overtime earnings have considerably risen. At present according to the evidence of EW-1 Shri A. V. Singanmali, Junior Executive Engineer (Mechanical) Fitters posted at Butcher Island earn on an average Rs. 500 to 700 per month more than their counter-parts posted at Manifold Pir Pau. In the case of other categories Mazdoors Nowganees and office boys the difference in wages between each category posted at Butcher Island and Pir Pau will range anywhere between Rs. 250 to 400 per month. This difference is entirely accounted for by overtime wages. Therefore it is not surprising that the workmen stationed at Pir Pau should ask for a posting at Butcher Island by way of rotation. The practice that is said to be followed by the B. P. T. upto date is to post senior-most workman in each category from Pir Pau to Butcher Island on a permanent basis as and when a vacancy arose at Butcher Island. The workmen at Pir Pau complain that this practice of giving posting at Butcher Island strictly according to seniority is causing a lot of injustice to them. That is to say they are deprived of the benefit of overtime wages for a considerable length of time. For instance WW-1 Shri Kazi has been working at Pir Pau as a Fitter ever since 1956. He is not yet senior enough to be posted to Butcher Island.

13. This demand for rotation with a view to partake in the overtime wages was first made by the claimant Union in 1958. The said demand was the subject matter of Reference No. CGIT-11 of 1963. The terms of reference in that dispute were as follows :

"Whether the non-scheduled staff of the Oil Pipe Line Section employed at the Marine Oil Terminal at Butcher Island and at the Trombay Manifold should have joint seniority or separate seniority and if the former, whether they should be rotated between Butcher Island and Trombay Manifold."

On the B. P. T. representing to the Tribunal that the Non-scheduled staff of the Oil Pipe Line Section employed at the Marine Oil Terminal at Butcher Island and at the Trombay Manifold enjoyed joint seniority without any rotation. Dr. Maitra, General Secretary of the B. P. T. General Workers' Union declared that he would not press that reference and that he might be permitted to withdraw the same. Accordingly the said reference was disposed of as withdrawn.

14. Then the next dispute was the subject matter of CGIT-46 of 1965. The terms of reference in that case ran as follows :—

"Whether the workmen employed in the Oil Pipe Line at Butcher Island, Trombay, Pir Pau, Wadala, Alexandra Dock be rotated at the places of work. If so, when and how the rotation should take place and among which of the foregoing cases. If not, whether the postings at Butcher Island should be made according to the seniority from among those working at all and any one of the above places.

What should be the date from which the award should be affective."

During the course of the hearing of that case the B.P.T. Employees' Union declared that they were not pressing the demand for rotation or posting according to seniority at the Butcher Island of the staff in Alexandra Dock. After hearing both the parties Shri Salim Merchant rejected the demand made on behalf of the workmen for rotation on the grounds that it would be manifestly unfair to the staff who as early as in December, 1954 and subsequent years accepted appointments at Butcher Island and put up with all the inconveniences of life and work there, that they should be asked to exchange places with more senior men who had declined to accept appointments at Butcher Island when conditions of work and life were difficult at Butcher Island. On administrative grounds also he held that the rotation was not feasible.

15. In Reference No. CGIT-18 of 1968 the question referred to the Tribunal for adjudication was :—

"Whether the demand that the staff in the following categories of the Marine Oil Terminal establishment working at Butcher Island should not be rotated at regular intervals with the staff of the corresponding categories of that establishment working at Trombay Manifold is justified?"

In this case the B.P.T. administration itself proposed the scheme of rotation, supported by the B.P.T. Employees' Union and opposed by the B.P.T. General Workers' Union. This rotation was confined to Electricians, Wiremen and Assistant Wiremen working at Pir Pau and Butcher Island. The demand was accepted and rotation ordered.

16. The next award that is to be noticed is the one given in Reference No. CGIT-2/19 of 1974. The order of reference is extracted below :—

"Whether the Bombay Port Trust Employees' Union's demand that the Hamals attached to the smoke rooms at Butcher Island should be periodically rotated with the Hamals attached to the Oil Pipe Line section at Trombay is justified and should be implemented?"

The rotation demanded was directed to be implemented.

17. The next award to be noticed is one given in Reference No. CGIT-2/20 of 1974. This does not deal with rotation

of workmen between Butcher Island and Pir Pau but with the rotation of fitters, nowgances and mazdoors working at Butcher Island in different branches. The order of reference is given below :—

"Whether the demand that the group of workmen comprising fitters, nowgances and mazdoors, numbering about 28 and working in two shifts and assigned to operational and maintenance/repairs duties on Oil Pipe Lines and associated equipment at Butcher Island should be periodically rotated with the group of workmen comprising fitters, nowgances and mazdoors, numbering about 17 and working only in the day shift and assigned to maintenance/repairs of dolphins, fire hydrant pipe lines, navigational lights, salt water pump house and other mechanical equipment at Butcher Island is justified? If so, how should such rotation be effected?"

The reason for this demand was that the group of 17 workmen was denied the opportunity of working in the night shift, where there was one hour's extra overtime wages to be earned daily. This demand was not seriously opposed by the Bombay Port Trust or the B.P.T. General Workers' Union. So it was ordered.

18. In reference No. CGIT-2/18 of 1974 the demand of Technical Supervisors working at Pir Pau for rotation was accepted by this Tribunal as per its Award dated 6-5-1977. This award is the subject matter of a Writ Petition on the file of the Bombay High Court.

19. Another point to be noticed is that most of the workers enjoying the benefit of four and five hours of overtime per day at Butcher Island are members of the B.P.T. General Workers' Union. Most of their counter-parts working at Pir Pau not enjoying this benefit of overtime are members of B.P.T. Employees' Union. Consistently the B.P.T. Employees' Union has been demanding the introduction of rotation among each category of workmen with their counterparts at Butcher Island and equally consistently the B.P.T. General Workers' Union has been opposing it. It is submitted on behalf of the B.P.T. General Workers' Union that the object of the B.P.T. Employees' Union in raising this demand every time is to see that the General Workers' Union loses its grip over its members stationed at Butcher Island. In the case of the Electricians and Wiremen after the date of the award in Reference No. CGIT-18 of 1968 accepting the demand for rotation 50 electricians, Wireman and Assistant Wireman who were posted on a permanent basis at Butcher Island and who were adversely affected by the Award left the B.P.T. General Workers' Union and joined the B.P.T. Employees' Union. Dr. Maitra stated that the object of the B.P.T. Employees' Union in persisting in this demand for rotation is to attract more members of his Union to the B.P.T. Employees' Union. It may not be quite relevant to probe into the motives of the trade union leaders who take up this cause for rotation. If the Tribunal is satisfied on the evidence that there is a case for rotation irrespective of the question of motives it should order the same and refuse to do so if it is satisfied that the said demand is unfair and not feasible. Considerations of motives have no place.

20. A word may also be said about the array of the parties to this dispute. The B.P.T. Employees' Union has raised the present dispute and the B.P.T. Administration and B.P.T. General Workers' Union are opposing it. Since the date of reference some of the workmen stationed at Butcher Island who were formerly members of the B.P.T. Employees' Union have left that Union since such a demand would adversely affect their interest. So those workmen about 40 or so in number have engaged Shri Dudhia to oppose this demand for rotation. Shri Dudhia without filing a separate written statement on behalf of these dissident workmen participated in this enquiry by cross-examining WWS-1 to 3 and also by addressing arguments.

Point 1 :

21. In this reference the Tribunal is asked to consider the justifiability of the demand that the workmen employed in the O.P.L. at Butcher Island and Trombay Manifold should be rotated at regular intervals between those two points. On

behalf of Respondents 1 to 3 it is urged that the award passed by the Tribunal in Reference No. CGIT-46 of 1963 operates as a bar to this question being considered afresh in this case. In CGIT-46 of 1963 the Tribunal was required to consider the question whether the workmen employed in the O.P.L. in the Butcher Island (Pir Pau) Wadala and Alexandra Dock should be located at the places of work. During the course of hearing of that case the demand for rotation of workmen posted at Alexandra Dock was given up. In the present case the question that is referred to this Tribunal is whether the demand for rotation between two places only viz. Butcher Island and Trombay Manifold is feasible and justified. Thus the scope and subject matter of the present reference is different from that in the earlier reference. Further a reading of his award shows that one of the points passed upon the Tribunal was that persons who were far junior to those working at Pir Pau and Wadala were posted to Butcher Island thereby causing injustice to the persons senior in service. The demand was that seniority-wise the workmen from the aforesaid two places should be posted at Butcher Island. In the present case the demand of the claimant union is that irrespective of the question of seniority, the workmen working at Pir Pau should be allowed to partake in the overtime wages available to their counter-parts at Butcher Island. Further apart from the difference in the scope and subject matter of the present reference and the earlier one, in industrial adjudication the principle of res judicata cannot be rigidly applied. A demand that was considered to be unfair in the year 1963 may not be so considered 15 years later. Since the commissioning of the Butcher Island several categories of workers are rotated between that place and other places on the main land. For instance Fire Brigade staff, instrument Fitters, Hamals in smoke room, Electricians, Wiremen, Assistant Wiremen etc. As stated above the demand of Technical Supervisors for rotation between the points Pir Pau and Butcher Island was also accepted by this Tribunal and the same is the subject matter of a Writ Petition filed by Respondent No. 2. Further since 1963 there has been change in the attitude of Respondent 1 towards this demand for rotation. In Reference No. CGIT-18 of 1968 Shri R. K. Shetty, who was then the Dy. Legal Adviser of Respondent 1 had submitted the following argument before the Tribunal as follows :—

"The Deputy Legal Adviser of the Bombay Port Trust Shri Shetty has argued that the employees at the Butcher Island have a shift of 12 hours out of which eight are normal working hours and four are treated as fixed overtime and thus the employees working there daily earn 16 hours wages whereas at the Trombay Manifold which is on the mainland the employees do not get overtime though they are part and parcel of the Engineer M.O.T. establishment and there is heart burning amongst the workers....."

22. Attention was drawn to paragraph 10.4(a) of the Trustees Resolution 1581 dated 5-12-1972. This also shows that the attitude of Respondent No. 1 towards this demand for rotation is getting over the years more and more sympathetic. It is submitted that right from the beginning the management's attitude has been the same as disclosed in para. 10.4(a) of the Resolution. In the year 1972 they only gave expression to it in the shape of this resolution. Unless the views of institutions or persons are put in writing it is difficult to ascertain the same. The fact that the Respondent 1 has chosen to put their view in the shape of a resolution shows a definite change towards this sort of demand. Further the quantum of overtime wages that the workmen were getting in the year 1963 could not have been appreciable as compared to the overtime that they are now getting in the year 1978 what with the implementation of the recommendations of the Wage Board for Port and Dock workers as further liberalised by the Wage Revision Committee. This is a further material change in the circumstances obtaining now as compared with those prevailing in 1963. It is said that the value of the rupee having fallen steeply from 1963 to 1978 this increase in the overtime wages by virtue of revision of pay scales cannot be considered to be appreciable because the real wage of the workmen has fallen by 1978. Because the value of the rupee has fallen the workman clamours for extra remuneration which is available at Butcher Island in the shape of overtime wages.

23. Shri Duddha submits that apart from the other questions the right of the several persons posted at Butcher Island during the years 1955—58 to earn overtime wages on a permanent basis has become a condition of service by virtue of the award in Reference No. CGIT-46 of 1963. By virtue of that Award this right of the persons in several categories posted to Butcher Island since 1958 upto the date of this reference to earn overtime has also become a condition of service and so long as the Award in CGIT-46 of 1963 is not terminated this right of theirs cannot be interfered with. One of the reasons for not accepting this argument is that this plea was not advanced in CGIT-18 of 1968 as a defence to the demand for rotation made by electricians working at Pir Pau with their counter-parts at Butcher Island. Those electricians and Wiremen and Asstt. Wiremen recruited for service at Butcher Island during the years 1955 to 1958 must have been affected by that award directing rotation. The same thing applies to the case of Hamals in smoke rooms and Technical Supervisors serving at Butcher Island from 1955 onwards who were affected by the awards passed by the Court. Even when the Board of Trustees passed the resolution T.R. No. 1581 of 1972 accepting in principle the case for rotation this point was not adverted to. Nor has the Chief Mechanical Engineer in his note dated 11-5-1973 on the subject of rotation of employees at various places of work and shifts referred to this difficulty in introducing the system of rotation in the case of Fitters, Mazdoors, Nowganees. Further no authority has been cited in support of the contention that the right to earn overtime wages is a vested right or that is a condition of service. In my view in the absence of any authority it must be held that the earning of overtime wages cannot be considered to be a right much less a condition of service. Overtime work is allotted by management to suit the exigencies of work. If Respondent 1 suo motu abolishes the practice of putting workmen at Butcher Island on overtime work at some future date, they have no legal right to resist the same.

23A. Further the facts of the case in Reference No. CGIT-46 of 1963 are also different from the facts of the present case. In para. 4 of the Award the demand made by the claimant Union herein was for rotation and failing that for posting according to joint seniority of the staff at Pir Pau, Wadala and Trombay Manifold with the staff at Butcher Island. The demand for rotation was rejected for the reason it was not feasible. The objections for the introduction of rotation as given by Shri Tawfiq who was Engineer-in-Charge of Butcher Island were accepted and on that basis it was held that this demand for rotation was not practicable. One of the reasons given by Shri Tawfiq was that there was no common seniority between the workmen of similar categories working at Butcher Island, Pir Pau and Wadala. In the present case the demand for rotation is between two points viz. Butcher Island and Pir Pau, the workmen sought to be rotated having common seniority common pay-scale and similar qualification. Another difficulty voiced by Shri Tawfiq was in the matter of providing free quarters. In the present case the question of provision of free quarters is not there at all. In these two respects the present case differs from the earlier case. In the earlier case the complaint of the Union was that recruitment for work at Butcher Island was made from among the staff working at Pir Pau and Wadala without paying much attention to the question of seniority, with the result several persons junior in service to those working on the main land were posted to Butcher Island. In reference No. CGIT-46 of 1963 the Union prayed that if for any reason rotation was not found feasible the posting to Butcher Island should be according to joint seniority. The Tribunal refused to accede to this demand for the reason that the seniors having refused to opt for service at Butcher Island when living conditions there were hazardous were not justified in clamouring for a posting to that place when on account of the efforts of their juniors living conditions there had considerably improved. It further observed it would be most unfair to the persons that suffered initial hardships of life at Butcher Island to be deprived of their right to earn fixed overtime. Shri Duddha appearing for R-3 submitted that such of those workmen who were recruited during the years 1955—58 and still working at Pir Pau should be denied this demand for rotation in the light of the Award in reference No. CGIT-46 of 1963. He invites attention to the finding of the Tribunal in para 17 of that award which is given below :—

"17. On a consideration of the evidence of Shri Patwardhan (EW-2), Shri Solomon (EW-3) and the documentary evidence on record, I am satisfied that at the time these appointments were made at Butcher Island, workmen from Pir Pau-Wadala were not willing to be posted for work there. From Shri Patwardhan's evidence even though the seemed anxious to please Dr. Shanti Patel's Union, it is clear that the statements made in the 49 affidavits of the workmen (Ex. W-3) that each of them had applied to Shri Patwardhan for appointment at Butcher Island, are not true. The evidence of Shri Patwardhan also does not support the other statements made by these workmen in their affidavits. I am satisfied from the oral and documentary evidence on record that the workmen at Pir Pau Wadala were well aware of the appointments that were being made at the time at Butcher Island, and that those senior in service had shown no desire for being appointed at Butcher Island, because of the adverse conditions of work and life that prevailed at Butcher Island. I accept the evidence of Shri Solomon (EW-3). There is also documentary evidence in support of the fact that Butcher Island was at that time infested with snakes (see Ex. E-4). It is well known that Butcher Island was at that time infested with wild dogs and rats which constituted a menace there. With regard to the 49 affidavits, if what is stated in those affidavits is correct, one would have expected an Industrial dispute over the appointment at Butcher Island to have been raised immediately upon the first appointments having been made in December, 1954. There is no evidence to show that any such dispute was raised immediately thereafter, and that much later when a dispute was raised Government turned it down as not being fit for reference to adjudication by an Industrial Tribunal."

24. On a consideration of the evidence of Shri Patwardhan (EW-2) and Shri Solomon (EW-3) and documentary evidence on record the Tribunal came to the conclusion that at the time of selection of workmen to be posted at Butcher Island the workmen at Pir Pau and Wadala were not willing to be posted there. Towards the end of para 38 the same view is expressed in the following words :

"I am satisfied from what is stated above that there are innumerable difficulties in the way of postings at Butcher Island on the basis of seniority and I also accept the Bombay Port Trust's contention that it would be manifestly unfair to the staff who as early as in December 1954 and subsequent years accepted appointments at Butcher Island and put up with all the inconvenience of life and work there, that they should now be asked to exchange places with more senior men who had declined to accept appointments at Butcher Island when conditions of work and life were difficult at Butcher Island. Nor is this claim for posting for joint seniority justified on the merits."

25. It is further submitted that in view of the above findings the fitters shown in the list Ex. E-9 who have been in service since 1954 or earlier should be presumed to have declined the posting to Butcher Island during the years 1955 to 1958. It is contended that the aforesaid finding of Shri Salim Merchant in Reference No. CGIT-46 of 1963 cannot be rejected. But in the present case there is the evidence of EW-4 the Chief Mechanical Engineering to the effect that he could not give the name of a single employee now working at Pir Pau who had refused to work at Butcher Island in the years 1955-60. EW-1 Khazi, has also stated that he had never refused to work at Butcher Island, from 1956 unto date. In the light of the categorical statement of EW-4 I do not consider it fair to these senior fitters who have been working from 1956 to say that the above finding of the Tribunal in CGIT-46 of 1963 is still binding on them.

26. In this context the observation of the Bombay High Court in Special Civil Application No. 68 of 1971 preferred by R-2 here against this Court's award in Ref. No. CGIT-18 of 1968 may be noted :

"It was strenuously urged by Mr. Sowani, learned Counsel for the petitioners, that whereas in the Trombay establishment the shifts were of 8 hours' duration, the shifts in the Butcher Island establishment were only of the 10 hours' duration and all the workers, at present employed there, were workers who braved all the risks being in that island, which was at one time infested with reptiles and snakes, was also not accessible during the monsoon and the advantage which was available by way of overtime wages was a considerable condition of service which could not be ignored by the Tribunal. Mr. Sowani was unable to point out any legal rule or Principle in support of his proposition that the workers under the same management working in different units have a right to exclude the workers of the other unit from getting overtime wages. The petitioners are not deprived of earning the overtime wages. They are merely put on the same footing as other workers in the same category and grade. We, therefore, find nothing illegal in the award passed by the Tribunal.

27. Shri Shetye for the claimant Union argues that this question of res judicata having been already decided against R-1 herein in the preliminary order dated 26-11-1977 it is not now open to this Court to reconsider the same afresh. This plea of res judicata was raised on behalf of R-1 and answered against it. But in view of the further arguments addressed by Shri Dudhia who has come on record at a subsequent stage the question is once again considered.

28. For the aforesaid reasons point 2 held against Respondents.

Point 3 :

29. The next question is whether the Mazdoors, Nowganees and Watchmen working in the Electrical Wing at M.O.T. Butcher Island are covered by the present order of reference. In the order of reference the question referred to this Tribunal is whether the demand that the workmen employed in the Oil Pipe Lines at Butcher Island and Trombay Manifold should be rotated at regular intervals between the two points. Shri Shetye for the claimant Union says that the averments made in the statement of claim clearly show that the demand for rotation is made on behalf of all the categories of workmen engaged at Pir Pau with their counter-parts at Butcher Island including the Mazdoors and Nowganees working in the Electrical section. The claimant Union in para. 8 of its claim statement has stated :—

"Thus it is evident that the Administration accepted the principle of rotation at various places as well as in shifts and are bound to effect the rotation of all workmen working at Trombay Manifold (having common pay-scale and seniority) between Butcher Island and Trombay at suitable intervals."

Again in para. 13 of that statement it is submitted that :—

"The equity social justice and fair play fully justify the demand of the Union for rotation of staff having same designation, pay-scale, qualification and common seniority."

30. R-1 in para. 5 of its written statement-cum-rejoinder dated 19-2-1975 gave the number of workmen in each category that was involved in the present dispute. In giving the number of Nowganees and Mazdoors in this list the persons working in the Electrical Wing were not taken into account. In para. 10(iv)(ibid) it is stated that at Butcher Island there are two wings viz. OPL wing and the other Electrical Wing. If this demand for rotation is accepted in the case of OPL wing Mazdoors, Nowganees, Hamals and Watchmen working in the Electrical Wing would also raise similar demand which would pose a serious problem. In their application dated 4-8-1977 for amendment of pleadings, in para. 3 of the proposed additional plea it is unambiguously stated that Nowganees and Mazdoors numbering about 33 working in the Electrical Wing at Butcher Island are not covered by this order of reference. The claimant Union has not filed an additional statement to assert that the Electrical Wing also is covered by this order of reference. Shri Shetye for R-1 maintains that since the plea taken by him on behalf of R-1 both in the original written statement and by way of amendment has not been

controverted by the claimant Union it should be held that the Electrical Wing is excluded from the order of reference. Shri Shetye for the claimant Union while admitting his fault in not having a rejoinder promptly questioning the correctness of the statement made by R-1 in its written statement-cum-rejoinder contends that it is still open to him to maintain that the Nowganees and Mazdoors in the Electrical wing are also covered by the order of reference. He says that at the very outset, in his statement of claim relevant portion of which is extracted above he has come forward with that case. Shri Shetye for R-1 argues that when the claimant's witness WW-1 Shri Kazi stated that the workmen engaged in the electrical wing at Butcher Island were not covered by the present demand, it is futile on the part of Shri Shetye for the claimant to persist in his contention that they are also covered by this demand. Attention is also invited to the evidence of WW-3 Shri Phadke Technical Supervisor in this context. He was asked to go through the order of reference and to say whether the Electrical wing was not mentioned in the order of reference. Then Shri Shetye for R-1 pointed out that if the claimant Union had understood the order of reference to include the mazdoors and nowganees working in the Electrical Wing also they should have included those workmen also in the roster Ex. W-1 prepared on behalf of the Union to prove the feasibility of the demand. The roster Ex. W-1 is prepared on the basis that there are only 51 Mazdoors working in the O.P.L. and does not take in the 33 Mazdoors and Nowganees working in the Electrical Wing. Reliance is placed on Ex. E-10 the roster filed on behalf of the claimant Union in Reference No. CGIT-46 of 1963 to show that even in the earlier dispute the claimant Union did not demand rotation on behalf of the Nowganees and Mazdoors engaged in the Electrical Wing. Similarly in the Roster Ex. W-3 prepared by WW-3 after the present controversy had arisen the Nowganees and Mazdoors in the Electrical Wing at Butcher Island are not included. In the circumstances Shri Shetye for R-1 argues that even the claimant Union did not have any doubt in its mind that the Electrical Wing is not covered by the present dispute. WW-3 by way of explanation says that he was under the impression that he was asked to prepare the fresh roster Ex. W-3 consistent with the rotation ordered in reference No. CGIT-2/20 of 1974 and since the Electrical Wing was not covered by that Award he did not include the Electrical Wing personnel in Ex. W-3. Shri Shetye for the claimant Union submits that there is only one OPL Section at Butcher Island comprising operational wing and Electrical Wing under the over-all-charge of Engineer M.O.T. That is why in the order of reference the Government has used the words "the workmen employed in the Oil Pipe Line at Butcher Island and Trombay Manifold" and not the workmen employed in the Oil Pipe Line Section. When the attention of EW-4 was drawn to this aspect of the case, he stated that the Electrical Wing at Butcher Island is treated as separate wing for all intents and purposes. It is said to function as a water-tight compartment. He further states that for the purpose of promotions all the units are considered together including the Electrical Wing at Butcher Island. He also stated that in an emergency, breaking the rules, Mazdoors of OPL wing could be asked to work in the Electrical Wing. He went on to say that under the C.M.E. there are 19 Sections and the OPL at Butcher Island and Pir Pau under the unified control of Engineer, M.O.T. Butcher Island is one of them. EW-1 Shri Deodhar (Engineer, M.O.T.) in reply to a question by Shri Shetye for the claimant Union admitted that the installations both at Butcher Island and Pir Pau shown in Annexure 3 to his affidavit pertain to both the Wings Electrical and OPL. Then he was asked if the various Electrical installations referred to in Annexure 3 to his affidavit could be handled by the Electrical Staff alone. He stated that both OPL and Electrical Wing Staff should work as a team for operating those installations. Shri Shetye for the claimant Union submits that there is no electrical wing at Pir Pau and that the electrical installations there are operated by OPL staff. The absence of a separate electrical wing at Pir Pau did not stand in the way of rotating electricians and Wiremen of the electrical wing at Butcher Island with their counterparts in the OPL at Pir Pau. He argues in a similar way Mazdoors and Nowganees engaged in the Electrical Wing may be rotated with their Counter-parts in the OPL at Pir Pau. He argues that the expression "workmen employed in the Oil Pipe Line" occurring in the order of reference refers to the entire OPL section at Butcher Island and Pir Pau under the unified control of Engineer M.O.T. and it takes in the Electrical as well as operational wing. It is submitted that if the words "workmen in the OPL" are not so liberally under-

stood it would lead to multiplicity of disputes as apprehended by the management and in the interests of industrial peace the Mazdoors, and Nowganees belonging to the Electrical Wing also may be treated as being covered by this reference. Shri Shetye further submits that when the Electricians, Wiremen and Asstt. Wireman are being rotated with their counter-parts at Pir Pau in terms of the Award in Reference No. CGIT-18 of 1968 there is no reason why the Mazdoors and Nowganees forming part of the same wing also should not be rotated with their counter-parts at Pir Pau.

31. Shri Shetye submits that the cadre of Watchmen are also covered by the words "workmen employed in the OPL" occurring in the order of reference and that he is not pressing the demand for their rotation because they are not members of his Union. Since there is no demand for rotation on their behalf their case is not to be considered.

32. For the aforesaid reasons and to avoid multiplicity of industrial disputes and in view of the fact OPL section cover both Electrical and Operational wings, I hold on point 3 that the Mazdoors and Nowganees engaged in the Electrical Wing also should be treated as being covered by the order of reference in question.

Point 4:

33. The next question that has to be considered is whether the present demand for rotation is feasible. On this point there is the evidence of WW-1 to WW-3 on the side of the claimant Union as against that of EW-1 to EW-4 on behalf of R-1. Respondent 2 and 3 have not adduced any evidence on their behalf. Before proceeding to discuss the evidence it may be stated that the management (R-1) has conceded that by introducing the scheme of rotation as demanded they would be saving some money by way of overtime wages for the reason persons comparatively junior to those working in Pir Pau drawing lesser pay would be posted there. That is to say the demand for rotation does not involve any extra financial commitment on the part of R-1. It is conceded by EW-4 that by introducing the system of rotation the burden on transport does not increase. The first objection raised on behalf of R-1 is that the total muster strength of the staff stationed at Butcher Island and Trombay Manifold in each category involved in this dispute being unequal it is not feasible to introduce rotation as per the demand. That is to say against 20 Filters stationed at Butcher Island there are 17 filters at Trombay Manifold against 3 Muccadams at Butcher Island there are 4 at Trombay Manifold, as against 5 Nowganees at Butcher Island there are 9 at Trombay Manifold, as against 80 Mazdoors in the OPL wing and Electrical wing at Butcher Island there are 30 at Trombay Manifold, while there are 3 office boys at Butcher Island there is only one at Trombay Manifold. This is not much of a problem. All the workers in a given category will not be sent at one time from Pir Pau to replace all their counter-parts in that category stationed at Butcher Island. In convenient, groups they will be sent from each of the two places to be rotated. Though EWs-1 and 2 tried to say that the workmen at Pir Pau if rotated with their counter-parts at Butcher Island will not be in a position to handle the installations there, until they gain sufficient experience the Chief Mechanical Engineer, EW-4 stated that he was against introduction of rotation in this case not because the workmen employed at Pir Pau were incompetent to work at Butcher Island, but on different grounds. He further stated that the workmen employed at Pir Pau after gaining some familiarisation would be in a position to carry on the operation at Butcher Island. By working with people already experienced and under the instructions of Supervisors these workmen from Pir Pau should be in a position to carry on the work at Butcher Island. According to him no special training other than the familiarisation of installation is necessary. In the light of the evidence of EW-4 it may not be necessary to discuss the evidence of EW-1, Junior Executive Engineer and that of EW-2, Engineer M. O. T. who hold different views on this point. Still their points of view are indicated. EW-1 in his cross-examination stated that it was not correct to say that the work at Butcher Island and Pir Pau was substantially the same. There are six oil pipe lines and one fresh water pipe line running between Pir Pau and Butcher Island. There are 3 jetties at Butcher Island and one jetty at Pir Pau. He says that when tankers are bringing different grades of oil and when more than one tanker is berthed at three jetties, value operation

assumes great importance as all the pipe lines are inter-connected to the three jetties and any mismanipulation of the valves will cause contamination of products or accidents. Furnace oil and light diesel oil bunkers are supplied at Butcher Island and not at Pir Pau and there are petroleum storage tanks maintained at Butcher Island which are not at Pir Pau. In case of mismanipulation of the valves there may be contamination or accidents. At Pir Pau the entire valve manifold being located at one place, the manipulation can be done conveniently. He admits that there is scope for mismanipulation of the valves at Pir Pau also, but since all the pipe lines there are located at one place setting right the defect is more easy. He added that setting right the consequences of mis-manipulation at Butcher Island will be more time consuming because the pipe lines are spread over a larger area. He further stated that there are Dolphins with rubber fenders at Butcher Island which are absent at Pir Pau. When questioned by Shri Shetye for the claimant union he stated that soon after the Tankers arrive the oil companies give requisition to R-1 mentioning the pipe lines required by them. On receipt of this requisition the supervisors direct the Fitters and other staff for giving the necessary pipe line connection. The workmen of the oil companies concerned give flexible hose connection from the Tankers to the relevant pipe line. Thereafter the workmen have only got to operate the valves of the concerned pipe lines so connected. It is further elicited from this witness that the valves of each of the pipe lines are painted in a particular colour to distinguish the same from the valves of other pipe lines. The witness says that each pipe line is given a separate number to indicate the oil it is meant to carry. Pipe lines numbered as C-1, C-2 carry crude oil, the pipe line marked B-1 carries furnace oil, W-1 pipe meant for Naphta, W-2 for High Speed Diesel and W-3 to carry white oil. That is to say the identification of oil pipe lines and their valves is made so easy and mechanical by adopting this technique. Shri Shetye went to the extent of suggesting to EW-2 if a blind Fitter by name Daruwala is not carrying on these valve operations at Butcher Island. The witness stated since the said Daruwala wears Gogles, he cannot say if his eye sight is weak and if so to what extent. He added that the said Daruwala operates valves with other fitters and Mazdoors and no complaint has been received from them. In his re-examination the witness stated that the said Daruwala underwent an operation for his defective vision and after the date of his operation he (witness) is satisfied that his vision is alright. Whatever that may be from the above evidence of EW-1 it must be held that the working of valves and pipe line is made easy even for mazdoors, nowganees and muccadams to operate by differently colouring the valves of each pipe lines and numbering each of the pipe lines to distinguish one from the other. EW-2, the Engineer, M. O. T. during the course of cross-examination stated that the valves at Butcher Island and Pir Pau are practically the same and consequently their operations also are the same. In reply to a further question he stated that about 50 to 60 per cent of the Fitters now employed at Pir Pau would have had previous experience of work at Butcher Island in some capacity or other in connection with OPL. He was asked if 15 out of the 18 fitters stationed at Pir Pau did not have previous experience of work at Butcher Island in one capacity or other. He replied that out of those 15 persons some would have worked for small spells of 15 days or one or two months at Butcher Island and if such short spells of work are excluded his earlier answer viz. 50 to 60 per cent of the Fitters would have had previous experience would be correct. He also says that nowganees and Mazdoors do unskilled manual work. From the above evidence it appears that the work on the Dolphins is the only special work the fitter at Butcher Island has to do which is absent at Pir Pau. As deposed to by EW-4 after a little familiarisation even this work can be satisfactorily attended to by the workmen coming from Pir Pau. In view of the evidence of EW-1, EW-2 and EW-4 it must be held that even the fitters concerned in this dispute stationed at Pir Pau are not incompetent to carry out this work at Butcher Island after a little familiarisation.

34. EW-4, the Chief Mechanical Engineer has opined that the present demand of workmen for rotation cannot be conceded because the necessary criteria for introduction of rotation viz. 1. Tradition 2. Method of working 3. Homogeneity between the sections concerned and Geographical location are not satisfied. According to him since Inception the senior-most workmen in each category are posted at

Butcher Island as their juniors are being promoted according to their turn. He says that it will not be in the interests of smooth working of the Section to effect any change at this stage. He went on to say if the demand for rotation is accepted people who are accustomed to a particular earning for a very long time will suffer a steep fall in their earnings for the rest of their tenure of employment. This witness does not take into account the resentment the people at Pir Pau must be having by being deprived of a fair share in the overtime earnings available at Butcher Island by this tradition being perpetuated.

35. The witness then referred to the method of working. He says the Sections in the Butcher Island and in Pir Pau work on different patterns. In Butcher Island there are OPL maintenance wing OPL operational staff, Electrical Maintenance wing and Electrical operational staff, telephone staff and Power House establishment. In Pir Pau these divisions do not exist. In Butcher Island the OPL operation staff is being rotated with OPL maintenance wing within the island itself. Shri Shetye for the claimant Union argued that when in the case of the Electrical staff working at Butcher Island rotation could be introduced with their counter-parts at Pir Pau, even in the absence of a corresponding electrical wing at Pir Pau there should not be any difficulty in adopting the system of rotation between the five categories of workmen concerned in this dispute between Pir Pau and Butcher Island even if certain corresponding divisions do not exist at Pir Pau especially when the workmen in each of these categories employed at both the places work under the Engineer M. O. T. and have a common seniority. Another point made is that while the workmen at Butcher Island work in 12 hours shift their counter-parts at Pir Pau work in 8 hours shift. This should not pose any problem because the persons that are posted from Butcher Island to Pir Pau will be given suitable posting in the corresponding shift and the same adjustment can be made in the case of workmen being rotated from Pir Pau to Butcher Island.

36. The third criterion referred to by EW-4 is homogeneity between sections concerned. In his cross-examination he stated that by the word homogeneity he meant similar group consisting of similar cadres of workmen more or less like numbers carrying out more or less similar duties. He says in Butcher Island there are various wings working separately viz. OPL maintenance, OPL operational, Electrical maintenance and Electrical operational and power house. In Pir Pau there are no such different wings. If an attempt is made to rotate only cadres of workmen in OPL wing with that of Pir Pau the workmen in similar cadres in Electrical wing continue to work overtime and earn more emoluments. This will make the disparity more acute. He goes on to say that on the other hand if workmen of the Electrical Wing at Butcher Island are also sought to be brought in this rotation he apprehends that they will not work on the OPL at Pir Pau on their transfer. He further points out that as a number of mazdoors in Butcher Island had refused promotion to the post of Nowganees in Pir Pau and if any attempt is made to rotate the workmen claims and counter claims of seniority will be made resulting in utter confusion. He says that there are Mazdoors working in the power house which is a factory. In reply to a question from Shri Shetye he says that all the Mazdoors under Engineer M. O. T. have common seniority and liable to work wherever they are posted to work in the Section. He was then asked if the claims and counter-claims of seniority that may possibly be raised by the Nowganees and Mazdoors in the event of rotation being ordered cannot be settled in terms of the rules enunciated by Shri Das Gupta in his award. The witness replied that apart from finding suitable answers from that Award he would be faced with labour unrest. He was then asked if it was not a fact that since the date of passing of the Award only once Mazdoors in the OPL wing refused to accept posting he stated that it was not so. He stated that EW-2 the Engineer M. O. T. had reported to him several such instances, and even expressed his inability to implement that award.

37. Then on the question of geographical location the witness stated that adopting rotation could be feasible only if there was geographical proximity and if any change could be effected without disrupting the administrative machinery. In his cross-examination he stated that by geographical location he meant that from the main place of work the people who are sent out to the vicinity can come back after a lapse

of time depending upon the exigencies of work. Mobility of staff would be difficult if two places of work are not contiguous as in the case of Butcher Island and Pir Pau. He adds that if the geographical proximity was there the operation could be centralised with maintenance of pay-sheets, service sheets etc. at one place. He was then asked why despite the geographical position, both Butcher Island and Pir Pau are kept under the unified control of the Engineer M.O.T. He answered that several other factors such as method of work, type of installations etc. were considered before doing so. The witness immediately realised that this answer might sound inconsistent with what he had stated earlier in connection with the second and third criteria viz. method of work and homogeneity and corrected himself by saying that in the interests of over-all oil handling operation unified control was created. He was asked if the above criteria were satisfied in the case of Electrical staff whose rotation between Butcher Island and Pir Pau was introduced at the instance of the management (R-1). He said 'yes'. In reply to a further question he stated that the telephone system between Butcher Island and Pir Pau and his office is not working properly but the working of VHF system is satisfactory. The special type of telephone allotted by the Bombay Telephones for communication is also said to be not functioning properly. These questions are asked to find out if the communication system between Butcher Island Pir Pan and EW-4's office was effective. He was further asked if before Jeejeebhoy Committee, wage Board and Wage Revision Committee for Port and Dok Workers, the B.P.T administration (R-1) did not submit in writing the duties and responsibilities of their employees of similar cadres working at Butcher Island and Pir Pau and if the said duties and responsibilities in the case of each cadre working at Butcher Island and Pir Pau were not the same. He stated that the above statement was partly correct, but the duties enumerated therein were not exhaustive. He says that if a particular work is not spelt out in the list of duties submitted to the aforesaid three committees this does not mean that whatever work is not spelt out should not be carried out by the workmen at various sections depending upon the type of work they have to perform. He then stated that the said three committees have laid down the principle that there should be equal pay for equal work. He stated that there are 19 Section working under him and that the workmen covered by this reference belong to one Section. He added that Engineer M.O.T. constitutes one of the 19 sections working under him.

38. On a careful reading of the evidence of EW-4 I gather that the only serious objection of this witness to the introduction of the system of rotation as demanded by the claimant union is apprehension of labour unrest. That is the workmen working at Butcher Island who enjoy fixed four or 5 hours per day overtime if posted to Pir Pau may refuse to perform their duties. The other apprehension is that certain Mazdoors who have earlier refused further promotion to the cadres of Nowganees and above because it involved transfer to Pir Pau and consequent loss of overtime wages in the belief that this benefit of overtime at Butcher Island was a permanent feature would now present working under their juniors who now hold higher positions by virtue of their promotion. There may be some unrest on this account but there is no basis or justification for their grievance. Even if the present system of posting to Butcher Island by seniority is to be adopted there is just a chance of such junior mazdoors going over to Butcher Island, in a superior capacity.

39. Mr. Oscar D'Mello the predecessor in office of EW-4 in his note dated 10/11-5-1973 objected to the introduction of the system of rotation between Butcher Island and Pir Pau in the case of Fitters, Mazdoors and Nowganees in the following words :—

"3 OIL PIPE LINE SECTIONS :

(i) Fitters, Mazdoors and Nowganees.—The staff posted at Pir Pau belong to the same cadre and seniority as their counterparts at Butcher Island. The former work in three shifts of 8 hours each and the latter in two shifts of 12 hours each. If rotation is to be permitted between both these sets of staff, it will be found difficult to manage the roster. Secondly we will have to provide lockers at both the places for the convenience of the staff when-

ever may be transferred from one location to the other. Further, this staff is covered by the Awards in CGIT-46 and 11 of 1963 where the Tribunal has awarded that there is no case for rotation."

It may be noticed that the objections now presented by EW-4 are not to be found in the above note. These objections mentioned by Shri D'Mello cannot be considered serious. How the Award in CGIT-46 of 1963 does not stand in the way of considering the feasibility of the present demand is already answered above. It is not the case of Respondents 1 to 3 that the award in Reference No. CGIT-11 of 1963 is a bar to the present demand being considered. EW-4 has not objected to the introduction of rotation on the ground of the difficulty in providing lockers. Nor is this point seriously pressed during the course of arguments. The other objection of there being two shifts at Butcher Island and three shifts at Pir Pau is also answered in this award by saying that the persons that are to be rotated can be fixed in suitable shifts, as is being done in the case of electricians, wiremen, Assistant Wiremen, Hamals etc. The difficulty in providing roster in the event of rotation being permitted does not also appear to be a serious obstacle from the evidence of EW-4. Shri D'Mello does not say that the large number of workmen involved in this demand for rotation in the cadres of Fitters, Mazdoors and Nowganees poses a serious obstacle. He has not referred to any possibility of there being serious labour unrest in the event of this demand being accepted.

40. Mr. Shetty for Respondent 1 then argues that since the burden of proving that the present demand for rotation is feasible is on the persons making the demand and since they have failed to discharge that burden it should be held that the question of feasibility should be answered against the claimants. He further submits that none of the witnesses WW-1 to WW-3 examined for the claimant has been able to prepare a fool-proof roster to substantiate their claim that the rotation demanded is feasible and in the absence of such a roster this demand for rotation must be rejected on the ground it is not feasible. He further pointed out that WW-3 Shri Phadke has given preverifying statements and this evidence is not entitled to any weight. Since the management has examined all highly qualified officers connected with this present demand their evidence should be accepted in preference to the evidence of WW-1 to WW-3 who have no such qualifications or experience. WW-1 Shri Kazl was asked in his cross-examination if he could prepare a roster in terms of the present reference which should also be consistent with the terms of the award in reference No. CGIT-21 of 1974. He said he could prepare such a roster. But no such roster is filed by him. WW-3 Shri Phadke was asked to prepare a similar roster and he filed Ex. W-3. He was cross-examined at length on the defects and the short-coming of that roster and this Court observed that further examination of the witness on this point was unnecessary for the reason that in the event of the Court accepting the demand it would not direct rotation as indicated in Ex. W-3. Further EW-2 Shri Deodhar while he was speaking to the several defects in the roster Ex. W-3 was asked if he could prepare a roster avoiding those defects. He stated that he could. Therefore the claim of the workmen for rotation cannot be rejected on the sole ground that the claimant Union is not able to prepare a foolproof roster. The Court will only consider whether the demand made by the workmen is just and if so if it is feasible having regard to the several objections raised by EWs-1 to 4. If the Court holds in favour of the workmen on the above points it is upto the Management to prepare a workable roster in terms of the Court's direction.

41. Another point urged by Shri Duddia for R-3 and Shri Shetty on behalf of R-1 is that when independent and competent officers viz. EW-1 to EW-4 have given evidence before this Court stating that the present demand is not feasible this Court which has not technical competence cannot ignore their expert evidence and substitute its views unless and until it is established that their evidence is motivated and malafide. During the course of the cross-examination of EW-1 to EW-4 Shri Shetty for the claimant union sought to suggest that at the instance of certain vested interests who are indulging in smuggling activities this present demand for rotation is being opposed by R-1 and its officers. The Court did not permit Shri Chetye to make such wild accusations without preparing the necessary ground for it. Therefore I am

not prepared to hold that the evidence of EW-1 to EW-4 is motivated and malafide. Even so their evidence cannot be accepted without question. Their evidence should be subjected to such close scrutiny as is necessary.

42. Shri Shetye tried to attack the evidence of Shri Deodhar EW-2 by saying that he is interested in R-2 Union. To this effect complaints lodged by the claimant union against EW-2 before R-1 are filed. As against this some complaints received by the management from R-2 Union impugning bias to EW-2 are filed. The evidence of EW-2 is not being rejected on the ground of interestedness. It is further pointed out that EW-2 figured as a witness in Reference No. CGIT-2/20 of 1974 for R-2 Union. Though EW-2 has denied this fact and asserted that he appeared as a Court witness para 9 of the Award in that case shows that he was a witness for R-2 Union. Even then I am not prepared to reject his evidence on the ground that he is interested in R-2 Union. Just because he has been consistently opposing this demand for rotation whenever made he cannot be dubbed a partisan witness.

43. Shri Shetty for R-1 submits that while implementing rotation between OPL operational and maintenance wings in terms of the Award in Reference No. CGIT-2/20 of 1974 it is impossible to work out rotation as per the present demand. He says that this Court cannot order rotation as per the present demand, if it renders the implementation of the Award in CGIT-2/20 of 1974 impracticable so long as the letter award is in force. It is disputed that the Award is CGIT-2/20 of 1974 is still in force. There is absolutely no quarrel with this proposition of law. The question is whether the acceptance of the present demand will in any way affect the implementation of the earlier award in Reference No. CGIT-2/20 of 1974. The earlier award provides for periodical rotation within Butcher Island itself between 58 workmen comprising of the cadres of fitters, Nowganees, and Mazdoors working in two shifts and assigned to operation, maintenance and repair duties at CPL and assorted equipments at Butcher Island and 17 workmen of similar cadres working only in the day shift and assigned to maintenance/repairs of dolphins, fire hydrant pipelines, navigational lights, salt water pumphouse and other mechanical equipment at Butcher Island. From WW-3 Shri Phadke it is elicited that in terms of that award the periodicity of the rotation between the workmen in the two groups in the cadre of Fitters is 10 years. The witness further stated that if the Award Ref. No. CGIT-2/20 of 1974 is taken to mean that there should be rotation among the three cadres of workmen in the group designation-wise there should not be any difficulty whatsoever in preparing a workable roster not inconsistent with that Award in the event of the present demand being accepted by this Court. On the other hand if the rotation ordered in the earlier award is taken to mean that each named individual in each category should have his turn of rotation in terms thereof, he stated, that it is impossible to prepare a workable roster in terms of the present demand consistent with the earlier Award. Shri Shetty for R-1 says that rotation is being worked out in terms of individuals in each category and not post-wise. There is no basis for this submission. The earlier award does not lay down that the Roster should be prepared in each of the categories in terms of each individual. The rotation that is ordered in that reference can be taken to mean only post-wise. That is why the Chief Mechanical Engineer, EW-4 or Junior Executive Engineer (EW-1) or Engineer M.O. T. (EW-2) has not referred to this difficulty that is envisaged by Shri Shetty for R-1. EW-2 was recalled on behalf of R-1 to speak to the difficulties in the matter of implementing the roster prepared by WW-3 keeping in view the terms of the Award in reference No. CGIT-2/20 of 1974. EW-2 pointed out about three difficulties. Then the Court asked him if for some reason rotation was to be introduced whether he would not be in a position to prepare a roster avoiding the defects in Ex. W-3 referred to by him. He stated that it was possible to prepare a roster avoiding those difficulties pointed out by him but he added that such a scheme of rotation would not be workable partly because of administrative problems. He never stated that implementation of the present demand for rotation would be impossible so long as rotation between the operational wing and the maintenance wing in terms of the earlier award was in force. I hold that Award in Reference No. CGIT-2/20 of 1974 does not pose any insurmountable difficulty in preparing the roster in terms of the present demand.

44. Shri Shetty then submitted that the decision whether to introduce rotation or no is a function of the management and that the management cannot be compelled to do so at the instance of labour. For this proposition he relied upon 1978, II, LLI, page 161 (The workmen of Cochin Port Trust vs. Board of Trustees of the Cochin Port Trust and another). That decision in my view has no application to the facts of the present case. Then reference is made to the decision of the Labour Appellate Tribunal Bombay in appeals Nos. 255 and 256 of 1974 in support of the proposition that the decision whether to introduce rotation or not is a managerial function. There the Adjudicator observed that in other industries wherever there are night shifts the ordinary rule is that of rotation, for permanent work on the night shift would be detrimental to the health of the workers. In the case under appeal the B.P.T. instead of rotating junior workmen to the night shift on a permanent basis. The BPT in the course of its written statement expressed willingness to introduce rotation while the trade union having a large majority of day shift workers as its members opposed the same. The Tribunal recommended that the BPT authorities should consider the advisability of rotating the shifts. The Union went in appeal to the Labour Appellate Tribunal inter-alia to have the adjudicator's recommendations regarding rotation expunged. The Appellate Tribunal observed that there was no provision under which it could so expunge the recommendations. It then stated that the power to rotate was already vested with the Bombay Port Trust and adjudicator's observation did not interfere with that discretion. In the circumstances of the case the Labour Appellate Tribunal had observed that even if it had the power to expunge the aforesaid recommendations it would have declined to interfere. This decision also does not seem to be an authority for the proposition that this Court cannot order rotation as that function is exclusively managerial. Even in the instant case the Court would not have ventured to interfere with the discretion exercised by the management in refusing to order rotation but for the fact of there being so much disparity on account of overtime in the emoluments between two sets of workmen having the same qualifications, common seniority, same scale of pay and conditions of service working under one superior viz. Engineer, MOT.

45. Shri Shetty for R-1 stated that the claimant Union is adopting double standards in their approach towards posting of workmen to places where there are opportunities of earning extra remuneration. Sometimes they support the principle of seniority and at other times as in the present case rotation. He invites attention to the Award passed by Shri T. R. Bhagwat, Deputy Commissioner of Labour, Government of Maharashtra in the matter of Flotilla crew. He submits that while in the present case when R-1 is posting the senior-most people to Butcher Island to enable them to earn extra overtime wages the claimant Union is opposing it while in the earlier case when five members of Flotilla Crew were transferred from 'B' cadre to 'C' cadre whereby they were deprived of their opportunities to earn caisson allowance of Rs. 6 per month the claimant Union insisted on these posting being made on grounds of strict seniority. Those employees adversely affected raised a dispute through the claimant Union herein questioning their transfers. The claimant Union urged inter-alia that this transfer resulting in deprivation of Caisson allowance was opposed to the long standing practice of posting Engine Room crew on various vessels according to their seniority in the respective cadres viz. 'B' or 'C'. Shri Shetty for the claimant Union submits that the extra emoluments that are available by way of Caisson allowance amounted to only Rs. 6 per month in 1971 and about Rs. 9 per month by this date. Therefore he says the charge that his Union is taking inconsistent stand is not justified. He says wherever the disparity is large his Union is consistently insisting upon the adoption of the system of rotation instead of permanent posting on the basis of seniority. I agree that the stand taken by the claimant Union in the present case is not inconsistent with the stand taken by them before Shri Bhagwat, the Arbitrator.

46. On behalf of the claimant Union besides the points already discussed above, Shri Shetty has raised six other points.

(1) This demand is consistent with the declared policy of the Government of India, directive principles of

Constitution and the objects of the Industrial Disputes Act and the Resolution of the Trustees.

- (2) It would promote health and social life.
- (3) The new type of work if any at Butcher Island can be picked up by the employees when they are young and not when they are old.
- (4) Mobility of the workmen would be helpful in ensuring smooth and efficient work in Butcher Island in times of hazards like fire, ship sinking etc.
- (5) Rotation will promote healthy trade Union movement.
- (6) The fact that R-2 Union is now demanding 8 hours shift even at Butcher Island shows that they are taking inconsistent stand.

(1) Art 39 d of the Directive principles of the Constitution lays down that there should be equal work for both men and women. In the present case as per the existing system there are two shifts at Butcher Island and three shifts at Pir Pau. It cannot be said that principles of this article are violated, when people who are made to work for 12 hours a day get higher wages than those who work for 8 hours a day. He then stated perpetuation of the present system of posting at Butcher Island on the basis of seniority is not consistent with the aims of the constitution set out in the preamble. The present policy adopted by R-1 of posting workmen to Butcher Island on the basis of strict seniority is to enable the Senior-most men to earn overtime wages and this cannot be considered to be discriminatory. This method though not discriminatory may be said to work financial hardship and heart-burning to their counter-parts borne on the same cadre and scale of pay, but working at Pir Pau. It is further pointed out that the present demand will also promote the objects of the Industrial Disputes Act viz. promotion of social justice. One can only hope that the present decision of the Tribunal will have some good effect in promoting the above cherished principles, and objectives. It is true that the present demand is consistent with the resolution of Trustees in Resolution No. 1581 of 1972.

47. (2) It is submitted that the present demand if accepted by this Tribunal will help promote health and social life of those workmen stationed at Butcher Island working in 12 hours shift. It is also stated that in order to report for duty in time people working at Butcher Island leave their homes about 2 to 4 hours earlier depending upon the location of their respective houses. Shri Shetye submits that in these conditions the workmen are not able to spend sufficient time with their wives and children. He further submitted that in some cases the children are not able to identify their fathers on account of their long hours of absence from their houses. Because of the absence of the Head of the family social life and social inter-course of their workmen is said to be adversely affected. It is submitted on behalf of R-1 that this complaint should come from the workmen suffering from those handicaps and not from the people anxious to take upon those handicaps on themselves with the object of sharing the overtime earnings. Shri Shetye for the claimant Union submits that if the present demand is accepted instead of working 12 hours per day for 365 days in a year they will be working for considerably less number of days on these long shifts and this will enable the workmen to enjoy more rest and devote more time to the needs and comforts of their families. It will also encourage social inter-course. He also submits that the men now enjoying overtime work at Butcher Island may, ill-advised as they are, refuse to agree for transfer to Pir Pau lest they should lose overtime earnings. He says it is the duty of the Tribunal to consider the interests of the workmen and pass suitable orders with or without their consent to ameliorate their condition of work.

48. (3) It is argued that if the work at Butcher Island is more complicated than what it is at Pir Pau, it is in the interests of the administration to post the workmen when they are young to that place so that they may be in a position to learn the work quickly. He says that the workmen pick up work more quickly in their youth than in the old age.

49. (4) It is said that the present demand which ensures mobility of workmen between two places of work will be of

immense value in terms of emergencies like fire or sinking of ship. The workmen at Pir Pau can smoothly and effectively take over work at Butcher Island.

50. (5) Shri Shetye for the claimant Union submits that after the introduction of rotation among electricians wiremen and asstt. wiremen between Pir Pau and Butcher Island as per the terms of the Award in Reference No. CGIT-18 of 1968 about 50 persons from R-2 Union have joined the claimant Union. From this experience Mr. Shetye argues that the present demand if accepted by this Tribunal, will pave the way for reducing trade union rivalry and multiplicity of trade unions. Dr. Maitra for R-2 Union submits by raising this demand for rotation between Butcher Island and Pir Pau the claimant Union is trying to further undermine his Union most of whose members are workmen at Butcher Island.

51. (6) Lastly Shri Shetye for the claimant Union submits that by putting forward the demand for introduction of three shift system at Butcher Island R-2 Union cannot oppose the present demand for rotation on the grounds urged by them in their written statement. It may be seen that on 4-3-1978 Dr. Maitra served a notice strike on behalf of the staff at Butcher Island in the following terms :—

"We are directed by the Mazdoors, Muccadams, Nowganas, Filters etc. working at Marine Oil Terminal, Butcher Island, that a notice of strike should be served on the Port Trust Administration demanding 8 hours working shift at Butcher Island.

2. Having been so directed we hereby serve this notice of strike on you and have to inform you that unless 8 hours shift working will be introduced for the employees of the Marine oil Terminal at Butcher Island on or before Monday the 20th March, 1978 the workers under reference will resort to an indefinite strike with effect from 7.00 a.m. of 20th March, 1978. This may kindly be noted."

After the service of this above strike notice he filed a statement on 9-3-1978, operative portion of which is to the effect that this Tribunal should direct R-1 to introduce 8 hours shift working at Butcher Island with immediate effect which will permanently resolve further dispute on account of sharing of overtime earnings. As already stated R-1 filed a rejoinder to it stating that introduction of 8 hours shift at Butcher Island is not feasible in the special circumstances. Shri Shetye for R-1 stated that as the order of reference stands it is not open to this Court to direct R-1 to introduce three shift system at Butcher Island in place of two shift system. Shri Shetye for the claimant Union submits that as and when R-1 administration proposes to introduce this three shift system at Butcher Island his union would whole-heartedly co-operate with them. He added that R-1 also should be fair enough in such an eventuality to give adequate representation to the claimant Union in the matter of recruitment of additional hands to operate the 3rd shift if and when it decides to introduce the three shift system at Butcher Island.

52. Shri Shetye relying upon the demand for 8 hours shift at Butcher Island made by R-2 Union argues that when the members of that Union working at Butcher Island have no objection to forego on a permanent basis the overtime benefits of 4 or 5 hours a day they should not have any objection whatsoever to the present demand for rotation which will only deprive of their overtime earnings not permanently but only for a part of the year. There is some force in this argument.

For the aforesaid reasons point 4 held against R-1 to R-3.
Point 5 :

53. Shri Shetye for the claimant Union stated that in ordering rotation this Tribunal should keep the following points in view.

- (i) Only such of the members of staff in each cadre who have put in a minimum of 1 to 3 years service in that cadre should be considered eligible for posting at Butcher Island by way of rotation.
- (ii) If a workman from Pir Pau is not willing to be posted to Butcher Island he should not be considered for such posting against his wish.

(iii) Not more than 25 per cent of the staff working at Pir Pau in each cadre should be transferred at a time to Butcher Island by way of rotation.

(iv) Equal number of employees willing to come from Butcher Island to Pir Pau should be considered for rotation. If the requisite number does not come forth voluntarily persons who have put in longer years of service in each cadre at Butcher Island should be proposed for transfer to Pir Pau.

(v) The rotation should be ordered every three months so as to coincide with the quarterly preparation of rosters.

54. Having regard to the above submissions it is desirable that only such of those persons who have completed 3 years of service at Pir Pau in each cadre should be proposed for rotation. Shri Shetye for the claimant Union submits that this length of service at Pir Pau should be reduced to one year. In this connection para. 13 of WW-3's affidavit may be noticed wherein he has stated the workmen in the categories of Fitter, Muccadam, Nowganees, Mazdoor and Office Boy with 3 years or more service if transferred to Butcher Island can work there without any special training. Though WW-3 went back on his statement in the course of his cross-examination and stated that even a raw recruit in any of the categories will be quite competent to shoulder the responsibility at Butcher Island, I am not prepared to accept that statement of his. I feel that only such of those workmen in each category who have a minimum of three years service at Pir Pau in that category should be considered for posting to Butcher Island by way of rotation with their counter-parts.

55. (ii) There cannot be any quarrel with regard to this guideline suggested by Shri Shetye for claimant Union viz. that no person against his wish should be proposed for transfer from Pir Pau to Butcher Island.

56. (iii) It is suggested that at least 25 per cent of the workmen in each category should be rotated each time with their counter-parts at Butcher Island. The percentage of the workmen in each category that should be proposed for transfer from Pir Pau would be left to the management R-1. They are the best judges to determine the question to ensure efficiency while implementing the scheme of rotation. The management while fixing the percentage of workmen to be transferred from Pir Pau may keep this proposal of the claimant Union in mind.

57. (iv) There cannot also be any objection to this guideline also being accepted. If the requisite number of employees in each category from Butcher Island is not forthcoming on a voluntary basis for being posted at Pir Pau by way of rotation the management will transfer the workmen on the basis of their length of service at Butcher Island, persons with longer years of service being transferred in the first instance.

58. (v) Shri Shetye for the Union submits that there should not be any administrative difficulty in the periodicity of rotation being fixed at three months. According to him this posting by rotation every 3 months at Butcher Island will lessen the impact of the burden of income-tax. He also submitted that if the periodicity is fixed at one year or more there is just a chance of this O.T. benefit being lost altogether having regard to the doubtful future of Butcher Island. It is apprehended that the rate at which Bombay High is yielding crude oil may lead to considerable fall in the import of such oil from abroad in the not too distant future and consequent eclipse of B.I.'s importance. As already stated Butcher Island has been commissioned to facilitate import of crude oil in large quantities. Provision is made at Butcher Island for berthing 3 tankers each of 35,000 tonnes or more capacity at one time. He also submits that this rotation at intervals of 3 months should also be feasible in view of the fact that Electrical staff are being rotated weekly. In the case of Electricians for every four weeks of work at Pir Pau they are required to work for 8 weeks at Butcher Island. Wiremen and Asstt. Wiremen are also rotated at weekly intervals viz. the workmen work nine weeks at Butcher Island and four weeks at Pir Pau. Instrument fitters are being rotated between Butcher Island and Pir Pau frequently. Hamals are rotated between Butcher Island

and Pir Pau at intervals of 2 years. It is argued that when in the case of electricians, Wiremen and Asstt. Wiremen and instrument fitters the periodicity of rotation is as short as one week or two weeks there is no reason why the workmen in the categories now concerned should not be rotated at intervals of three months. EW-2, Engineer, MOT in this cross-examination stated that if the rotation is to be ordered so frequently as three months or less then the employees that go on transfer to Butcher Island and Pir Pau will not care to pick up work as they will be thinking of their next turn of shift. In his opinion the periodicity to be fixed for rotation should not be less than one year. EW-3 who is foreman in the OPL at present working in the Development and Designs Cell under the C.M.E. in his evidence stated that Technical Supervisors can deploy the workmen as per the requirements and emergencies of work at various places for operational purposes. Since the staff are quite conversant with the working of the pipe line operation for number of years the Technical Supervisors do not find any difficulty in getting this work done for normal oil operation. In case there is change of staff at frequent intervals it may be very difficult for the Technical Supervisors to maintain the continuity of work as he will have to instruct carefully the new comers and again confirm their understanding. The C.M.E. EW-4, has stated that Butcher Island is a sensitive place. It is also stated that work of preparation and maintenance of pay sheets, service sheets and muster-roll will also increase if the rotation is frequently ordered. Both EW-1 and EW-4 maintain that a certain amount of familiarisation of the installations at Butcher Island is required before persons from Pir Pau could operate the same with confidence. For these reasons I consider it advisable that the periodicity should be fixed at one year and not less. EWS. 1, 2, and 4 also stated that in the case of Electricians, Wiremen and Asstt. Wiremen and Instrument Fitters rotation is being affected at intervals of less than one month because their numbers are very small. In the present case there are about 180 and odd workmen involved in five categories. It is stated that to rotate such a large number of workmen at frequent intervals will present great difficulty.

59. In the result this reference is answered as follows :—

The demand that the workmen in the categories of Fitters, Muccadama, Nowganees, Mazdoors and Office Boys employed in the Oil Pipe lines at Butcher Island and Trombay Manifold should be rotated at regular intervals between Butcher Island and Trombay Manifold is justified.

The periodicity of rotation should be yearly.

The scheme of rotation should be implemented within two months from the date of publication of this Award in the official gazette.

ORAL EVIDENCE FOR EMPLOYERS

SI. No.	Description of documents	Exhibit No.
1.	Deposition of Shri A.V. Singannalli, Jr. Executive Engineer, dated 11-7-78, 12-7-78 and 18-7-78 EW-1	
2.	Deposition of Shri V.L. Deodhar, Engineer, M.O.T. dated 13-7-78, 18-7-78 and 19-7-78 EW-2	
3.	Deposition of Shri F.V.P. Cuchelkar, Foreman, dated 20-7-78 EW-3	
4.	Deposition of Shri R.G. Govindrajpuram, Chief Mechanical Engineer, dated 17-8-78, 18-8-78 and 24-8-78 BW-4	

ORAL EVIDENCE FOR WORKMEN

Sl. No.	Description of documents	Exhibit No.
1.	Deposition of Shri R.G. Kazi, Fitter, dated 16-1-78, 17-1-78 and 23-1-78	WW-1
2.	Deposition of Shri B.G. Bhogate, Mazdoor, dated 17-1-78, 23-1-78 and 28-1-78	WW-2
3.	Deposition of Shri A.P. Phadke, Technical Supervisor, dated 18-4-78, 25-4-78, 12-6-78 and 8-8-78	WW-3

DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE OF EMPLOYERS

Sl. No.	Description of documents	Exhibit No.
1	2	3
1.	Periodical rotation of staff of OPL wing at Butcher Island with similar categories at Trombay Manifold	E-1
2.	Periodical rotation of staff of OPL wing at Butcher Island with similar categories at Trombay Manifold	E-2
3.	Letter No. CME/E/1-ABP(u)/38795 dated 26-2-76 from Chief Mechanical Engineer, BPT, Bombay	E-3
4.	Letter No. CME/CF/69/507 dated 11-5-73 from Chief Mechanical Engineer, BPT, Bombay	E-4
5.	Medical certificate dated 27-9-77 of Shri S.K. Jadhav	E-5
6.	Copy of letter No. CW/0/1817 dated 11-9-73 from General Secretary, BPT General Workers' Union, to Chairman, BPT, Bombay	E-5A
7.	Copy of letter No. CME/E/1-ABP(u)/17777 dated 6-9-74 from Chief Mechanical Engineer to General Secretary, BPT General Workers' Union, Bombay	E-6
8.	Copy of letter No. VH/MOT/1081 dated 27-10-72 from BPT Employee's Union to Chairman, BPT, Bombay	E-7
9.	Copy of letter No. L/GEE-G(u)/40 dated 2-1-73 from Assistant Secretary BPT to Secretary BPT Employees Union, Bombay	E-8
10.	Particulars of non-scheduled staff posted at Pirpau as on 22-2-1978	E-9
11.	BPT Employees' Union's rotation scheme which administratively feasible and convenient	E-10

DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE OF WORKMEN

1.	Schematic roster of Fitters between Butcher Island and Pirpau during the period of rotation	W-1
2.	Roster of rotation of Fitters	W-2
3.	Rotation of Nowganees and Mazdoors between Pirpau and Butcher Island	W-3
4.	Copy of letter dated 25-7-75 from Francis Almeida to Engineer, MOT, B.I.	W-4
5.	Syllabi of minimum qualifications, Standard Trade Test for Recruitment, Promotions and Efficiency Bar for scheduled and non-scheduled employees of the Chief Mechanical Engineer's Department of Bombay Port Trust	W-5

1	2	3
6.	Extract from statement filed by BPT before Wage Board for Port & Dock Worker's in reply to form 'C'	W-6
7.	Copy of oral Judgement of Bombay High Court dated 3-12-71 in special civil application No. 68 of 1971	W-7
8.	Latter No. EABP(U)37738 dated 15-1-72 from Chief Mechanical Engineer to General Secretary BPT Employees Union	W-8
9.	Copy of award published in Sec. 3(II) Gazette of India Deci, 12, 1970	W-9

P. RAMAKRISHNA, Presiding Officer
[No. L-37011(12)/73-P&D/D IV(A)]
NAND LAL, Desk Officer,

New Delhi, the 8th November, 1978

S.O. 3469.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Messrs Assam Railways and Trading Company Limited Margherita, Distt. Dibrugarh and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 7th November, 1978.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL
AT CALCUTTA
Reference No. 19 of 1972

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Messrs Assam Railways and Trading Company Limited Margherita.

AND

Their Workmen

APPEARANCES :

On behalf of Employers.—Sri N. C. Saha, Advocate
On behalf of Workman.—Absent.

STATE : Assam

INDUSTRY : Coal Mines

AWARD

By Order No. 6/62/69-LRII, dated 18-3-1972, the Government of India, the then Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment), referred an industrial dispute existing between the employers in relation to the management of Messrs Assam Railways and Trading Company Limited, Margherita, Distt. Dibrugarh and their workmen, to this Tribunal for adjudication. The reference reads as :

“Whether the management of Messrs Assam Railways and Trading Company Limited, Margherita, having regard to their financial capacity, are justified in not implementing the Wage Board Recommendation in their three collieries namely Baragolai, Tipong and Ledo? If not, to what relief the workmen are entitled?”

2. Before the parties filed their written statement in the reference, the management made an application in the High Court at Calcutta questioning the validity of the order of reference and prayed for issue of a Rule and an ad interim order staying the reference proceeding. Upon that

application, an order was made by P. K. Banerjee, J, on 11th May, 1972 by which His Lordship issued a Rule granting the stay of further proceedings before the Tribunal. The Rule was finally disposed of by an order of Chittatosh Mookerjee, J, on May 25, 1977. His Lordship held that the application was premature. His Lordship also left all the questions and defences open and directed the Tribunal to proceed with the reference in accordance with law. Subject to this observation the rule was discharged. The hearing of the case was thereafter adjourned at the instance of the parties on the ground that they were negotiating for a settlement.

3. On October 30, 1978 a Memorandum of Settlement has been filed in this Tribunal under the signatures of the General Secretary of Assam Colliery Mazdoor Congress, Baragolai and the Timber Superintendent and Constituted Attorney of the Opposite party, the Assam Railways and Trading Company Limited. The terms of settlement provide that in view of the implementation of Central Wage Board for Coal Mining Industry with effect from 30th January, 1973 in the erstwhile Coal Mines by the present management, the Union and the outgoing management fully agreed to settle the issue out of court on such terms of settlement as will be mutually agreed upon by the parties relating to the disputed pre-implementation period i.e. when mines were managed by the Assam Railways and Trading Co. Ltd., the outgoing management. The terms of settlement further provide that neither party will pursue the reference any further before this Tribunal.

4. I have gone through the Terms of Settlement and am of opinion that the terms are fair and reasonable. A copy of the Memorandum of Settlement is annexed hereto as a part of this award.

In the result, I make an award in terms of the Memorandum of Settlement.

S. K. MUKHERJEA, Presiding Officer

Dated, Calcutta, the 30th October, 1978.

MEMORANDUM OF SETTLEMENT

This Joint Agreement arrived at between the Assam Railways and Trading Co. Ltd., (hereinafter called the Management) and The Assam Colliery Mazdoor Congress (hereinafter called the Union) on implementation of the Central Wage Board for the Coal Mining Industry in regard to the period preceding the nationalisation of the Coal Mines of the Management.

SHORT RECITAL

That this demand arose out of the Central Wage Board for the Coal Mining Industry. The Union demanded its implementation in the erstwhile Coal Mines of the Management. The Central Government Conciliation Officer immediately intervened in the matter and a Conciliation was held. On the failure of the Conciliation, the Government referred the matter for adjudication. Since the date of Reference of the matter many changes had taken place in the Coal Mining Industry of the country. The Central Government Nationalised all the Coal Mines including the erstwhile Coal Mines of the Management in accordance with the provisions of the Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act 1973 and the Central Wage Board for the Coal Mining Industry was implemented in the erstwhile Coal Mines of the Management with effect from 30-1-1973.

TERMS OF SETTLEMENT

1. That, in view of the implementation of the Central Wage Board for the Coal Mining Industry with effect from 30-1-1973 in the erstwhile Coal Mines by the present Management, the Union and the outgoing Management fully agree to settle the issue out of Court on such terms of settlement as will be mutually agreed upon by the parties relating to disputed pre-implementation period i.e. when mines were managed by the Assam Railways and Trading Co. Ltd., the outgoing management.

2. This agreement fully and finally settled the long standing issue relating to implementation of the Central Wage Board for the Coal Mining Industry in the erstwhile Coal Mines of the outgoing Management.

3. A copy of this agreement will be filed by the parties with the Hon'ble Central Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta for favour of disposal of the Reference in terms of this settlement and the neither party will pursue the Reference No. 19 of 1972 any further before the Honourable Tribunal.

Sd/-

B. KONGER,
General Secretary,
Assam Colliery Mazdoor
Congress, Baragolai.

Witness :

1. Sd/-
T. GOHAIN
2. Sd/
K. MAJUMDAR

Sd/-

G. P. BOSE
Timber Superintendent
and

Constituted Attorney,
The Assam Railways and Trading Co. Ltd.
Margherita
S. K. MUKHERJEA, Presiding Officer
[No. 6/62/69-LRII/DIV(B)]

BHUPENDRA NATH, Desk Officer.

नई दिल्ली, 17 नवम्बर, 1978

का०भा० 3470—केन्द्रीय सरकार, राजमार्गा (संघ के शासकीय प्रयोजनों के लिये प्रयोग) नियम 1976 के नियम 10 के उप-नियम (4) के अनुसार में कारब्ला ना भालू सेश और अम विजान केन्द्र महानिवेशालय, बम्बई को जिसके कर्मचारी वृद्ध ने हिन्दी का कार्य संबंधक ज्ञान प्राप्त कर लिया है, प्रधिमूलित करती है।

[सं० ए-42011/79/78-फक]
वै० अन्द्र मौल, निवेशक

New Delhi, the 17th November, 1978

S.O. 3470.—In pursuance of sub-rule (4) of rule 10 of the Official Language (Use for Official purposes of the Union) Rules, 1976, the Central Government hereby notifies the Directorate General, Factory Advice Service and Labour Institutes, Bombay, the staff thereof have acquired the working knowledge of Hindi.

[No. A-42011/79/78-Fac.]

V. CHANDRA MOWLI, Director

का०भा० 3471.—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने यह समाश्रान हो जाने पर कि लोकहित में ऐसा करना अपेक्षित था, औषधोगिक विद्याव अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 2, के खण्ड (५) के उपखण्ड (vi) के उपवन्धों के अनुसर में, भारत सरकार के श्रम मंत्रालय की प्रधिमूलिता संख्या 1486, दिमांक 8 मई, 1978 द्वारा लोहा अपम्न खनन उद्योग को उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के मिए 18 मई, 1978 से छः मास की कालावधि के लिए लोक उपयोगी संदर्भ घोषित किया गया था;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि लोकहित में उक्त कालावधि को छः मास की और कालावधि के लिए बढ़ाया जाना अपेक्षित है;

अतः, अब, औषधोगिक विद्याव अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (५) के उपखण्ड (vi) के परस्तु द्वारा प्रवर्त

शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त उद्योग को उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए 18 नवम्बर, 1978 से छ: मास की और कालावधि के लिए लौक उपयोगी सेवा धोखित करती है।

[रुक्षा एस-11017/6/78-प० I(ग)]
पी० बी० एल० सक्सेना, डेक्क अधिकारी

S.O. 3471.—Whereas the Central Government having been satisfied that the public interest so required, had in pursuance of the provisions of sub-clause (vi) of clause (u) of section 2 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), declared by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour No. 1486 dated 20th May, 1978, the Iron Ore Mining Industry to be a public utility service for the purposes of the said Act for a period of six months from the 18th May, 1978;

And whereas, the Central Government is of opinion that public interest requires the extension of the said period by a further period of six months;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to sub-clause (vi) of clause (u) of section 2 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) the Central Government hereby declares the said industry to be a public utility service for the purposes of the said Act, for a further period of six months from the 18th November, 1978.

[No. S. 11017/6/78/DI (A)]
P. B. L. SAXENA, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 20 नवम्बर, 1978

का०आ० 3472.—यह केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स जय अम्बे काटन एण्ड श्रायल मिल्स, मौर मण्डी, जिला भटिण्डा, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः, भवतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रबल शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 12 जुलाई, 1976 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस० 35019(217)/78-पी०एफ०-2]

New Delhi, the 20th November, 1978

S.O. 3472.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Jai Ambey Cotton and Oil Mills, Maur Mandi, District Bhatinda, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the twelfth day of July, 1976.

[No. S. 35019 (217)/78-PF-II]

का०आ० 3473.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 6 के प्रथम परन्तु द्वारा प्रदल शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, संबद्ध विषय में आवश्यक जांच करने के पश्चात् 30 अप्रैल, 1978 से मैसर्स केरल स्टेट एण्डल्ट्रीयल प्रोडक्ट्स ट्रेडिंग कार्पोरेशन लिमिटेड, वेली, त्रिवेन्द्रम, नामक स्थापन को उक्त परन्तु के प्रयोजनों के लिए विनिश्चित करती है।

[सं० एस० 35019 (216)/78-पीएफ-2(ii)]

S.O. 3473.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the first proviso to section 6 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), the Central Government, after making necessary enquiry into the matter, hereby specifies with effect from the first day of April, 1978 the establishment known as Messrs Venkateshwara Transmissions Limited, Patancheru, Medak District, for the purposes of the said proviso.

[No. S. 35019(216)/78-PF-II (ii)]

का०आ० 3474.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 6 के प्रथम परन्तु द्वारा प्रदल शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, संबद्ध विषय में आवश्यक जांच करने के पश्चात् 30 अप्रैल, 1978 से मैसर्स केरल स्टेट एण्डल्ट्रीयल प्रोडक्ट्स ट्रेडिंग कार्पोरेशन लिमिटेड, वेली, त्रिवेन्द्रम, नामक स्थापन को उक्त परन्तु के प्रयोजनों के लिए विनिश्चित करती है।

[सं० एस० 35019 (189)/78-पी०एफ०-2(ii)]

S.O. 3474.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the first proviso to section 6 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), the Central Government, after making necessary enquiry into the matter, hereby specifies with effect from the thirteenth day of April, 1978, the establishment known as Messrs Kerala State Industrial Products Trading Corporation Limited, Veli Trivandrum, for the purposes of the said proviso.

[No. S. 35019 (189)/78-PF-II (ii)]

का०आ० 3475.—यह केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स केरल स्टेट एण्डल्ट्रीयल प्रोडक्ट्स ट्रेडिंग कार्पोरेशन लिमिटेड, वेली, त्रिवेन्द्रम, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः, भवतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रबल शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 30 अप्रैल, 1978 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस० 35019 (189)/78-पी०एफ०-2(i)]

S.O. 3475.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Kerala State Industrial Products Trading Corporation Limited, Veli, Trivandrum, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirtieth day of April, 1978.

[No. S. 35019 (189)/78-PF-II (i)]

का०आ० 3476.—यह केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स वेक्टेवर ट्रान्समिशन्स लिमिटेड, पातृनचेरू मेडक जिला नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

प्रतः, अब, उक्त प्रधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त प्रधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह प्रधिसूचना 1 प्रवैन, 1978 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं. एस० 35019(216)/78-पी०एफ०-2(i)]

S.O. 3476.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Venkateswara Transmissions Limited, Patancheru, Medak District, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of April, 1978.

[No. S. 35019(216)/78-PF-II (i)]

कांगा० 3477.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स एस्कोर्ट्स लिमिटेड, इंडियन इंजिनियरिंग, ९वा माइल स्टोन, बोड्डलाबाला-पुर, रोड, येलाहाका, बंगलौर-६४, जिसके अन्तर्गत ६, रिचमंड रोड, बंगलौर-६२ स्थित उसका कार्यालय भी है, नामक स्थापन से सम्बन्धित नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध प्रधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

प्रतः, अब, उक्त प्रधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त प्रधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह प्रधिसूचना 1 अगस्त, 1978 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[संख्या एस० 35019(215)/78-पी०एफ०-2]

S.O. 3477.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Escorts Limited, Automotive Division 9th Mile Stone, Doddablapur Road, Yelahanka, Bangalore-64 including its Office at 6, Richmond Road, Bangalore-62, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of August, 1978.

[No. S. 35019(215)/78-PF-II]

कांगा० 3478.—यह: केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स गोपेट (इंडिया) लिमिटेड, ९वा माइल स्टोन, बोड्डलाबाला-पुर, रोड, येलाहाका, बंगलौर-६४, जिसके अन्तर्गत सं. ६, रिचमंड रोड, बंगलौर-६, स्थित उसका कार्यालय भी है, नामक स्थापन से सम्बन्धित नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध प्रधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

प्रतः, अब, उक्त प्रधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त प्रधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह प्रधिसूचना 1 अगस्त, 1978 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं. एस० 35019(214)/78-पी०एफ०-2]

S.O. 3478.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Goetze(India) Limited, 9th Mile Stone, Doddablapur Road, Yelahanka, Bangalore-64 including its Office at No. 6, Richmond Road, Bangalore-6, have agreed that the provisions of Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provision Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of August, 1978.

[No. S. 35019(214)/78-PF-II]

कांगा० 3479.—यह: केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स ट्रिवन्द्रम इंडियन इंजिनियरिंग एंड कॉन्सल्टेंट्स हॉस्ट्रीयल कोशापरेटिव सोसाइटी लिमिटेड, नं. ८ इंडियन डी० (टी) २६८, कोचुवेली, त्रिवन्द्रम-२१ नामक स्थापन से सम्बन्धित नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध प्रधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

प्रतः, अब, उक्त प्रधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त प्रधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह प्रधिसूचना 1 जूलाई, 1978 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं. एस० 35019(208)/78-पी०एफ०-2]

S.O. 3479.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as the Trivandrum District Engineers and Technicians Industrial Cooperative Society Limited, No. 8 IND(T) 268, Kochuveli, Trivandrum-21, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of July, 1978.

[No. S. 35019(208)/78-PF-II]

कांगा० 3480.—केन्द्रीय सरकार कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध प्रधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 6 के प्रथम परन्तुक द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, सम्बद्ध विषय में आवश्यक जांच करते के पश्चात् एसे फिनान्स लिमिटेड, 4, कैम्फ स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता-१६; नाम स्थापन को उक्त परन्तुक के प्रयोजनों के सिए अनिदिष्ट करती है।

[सं. एस० 35017(42) 78-पी०एफ०-2 (ii)]

S.O. 3480.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the first proviso to section 6 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), the Central Government, after making necessary enquiry into the matter, hereby specifies with effect from the first day of September, 1977, the establishment known as Messrs Alpe Finance Limited, 4, Camac Street, Calcutta-16 for the purposes of the said proviso.

[No. S. 35017(42)/78-P.F.II(ii)]

का०आ० 3481—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स एल्पे फिनान्स लिमिटेड, 4, कैम्प स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता-16 नामक स्थापना में सम्बद्ध नियोजक शीर कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकोण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1 जिलाबद्द, 1977 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस० 35017(42)/78-पी०एफ०-2(i)]

S.O. 3481.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Aelpe Finance Limited, 4, Camac Street, Calcutta—16, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of September, 1977.

[No. S. 35017 (42)/78-PF-II (i)]

का०आ० 3482—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स दि नेशनल केमिकल इण्डस्ट्रीज, सुरेपुकुर, चन्दनगढ़, जिला बहुसंख्यी पश्चिमी बंगाल नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक शीर कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकोण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 30 अप्रैल, 1978 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस० 35017(61)/78-पी०एफ०-2(i)]

S.O. 3482.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as the Messrs the National Chemical Industries Surerpukur, Chandanagal District Hooghly, West Bengal, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirtieth day of April, 1978.

[No. S. 35017/61/78-PF. II]

का०आ० 3483—केन्द्रीय सरकार, कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकोण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 6 के प्रवर्तन परस्तुक द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, सम्बद्ध विषय में आवश्यक जानकारी के परवाना 1 जुलाई, 1977 से मैसर्स री०एल० इलेक्ट्र० को-प्रारेटिव लेडिट सोसायटी लिमिटेड, (एलीएसएल०

बिलिंडगरा), डाकधर विलारजन, जिला बरेबान, पश्चिम बंगाल, नामक स्थापन को उक्त परस्तुक के ग्राहीजन के लिए विनियोग करती है।

[सं० एस० 35017(54)/78-पी०एफ०-2(ii)]

S.O. 3483.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the first proviso to section 6 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), the Central Government, after making necessary enquiry into the matter, hereby specifies with effect from the first day of July, 1977 the establishment known as Messrs C. L. W. Cooperative Credit Society Limited, (Admn. Buildings), Post Office Chittaranjan District Burdwan, West Bengal, for the purposes of the said proviso.

[No. S. 35017 (54)/78-PF. II (ii)]

का०आ० 3484—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स मी०एल०इल०इल० को-प्रारेटिव लेडिट सोसायटी लिमिटेड, (एलीएसएल०बिलिंडगरा), डाकधर, विलारजन, जिला बरेबान, पश्चिमी बंगाल, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक शीर कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकोण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1 जुलाई, 1977 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस० 35017(54)/78-पी०एफ०-2(i)]

S.O. 3484.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs. C.L.W. Co-operative Credit Society Limited, (Admn. Buildings), Post Office Chittaranjan, District Burdwan, West Bengal have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment :

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of July, 1977.

[No. S. 35017(54)/78-PF-II (i)]

का०आ० 3485—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स कोपलाइट इण्डस्ट्रीज (लैप्स) (प्राईवेट) लिमिटेड, 101/1, बेलियाधाट बेन रोड, कलकत्ता-10, जिसके अस्तर्गत (1) 23 एकड़, राधा माधव वत्त गाडेन नेन, कलकत्ता-10, स्थित उसकी जाखा भी है, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक शीर कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकोण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1 जून, 1977 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस० 35017(47)/78-पी०एफ०-2(i)]

S.O. 3485.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Koilite Industries (Lamps) (Private) Limited, 101/1, Beliaghata Main Road, Calcutta-10 including its branches at (1) 23, H, Radha Madhab Dutta Garden Lane, Calcutta-10 and (2) 58, Suren

Sarkar Road, Calcutta-10, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of June, 1977.

[No. S. 35017 (47)/78-PF-II (i)]

का०आ० 3486—केन्द्रीय सरकार कर्मचारी नियंत्रण और प्रकीर्ण उपचार विभाग, 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 6 के प्रथम परन्तु इस द्वारा प्रदत्त गतियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, सम्बद्ध विषय में आवश्यक जांच करने के पश्चात् 1 जून, 1977 में मैसर्स कोयलाइट इंडस्ट्रीज (लैप्स) (प्राइवेट) 101/1, बेलिघाट मेन रोड, कलकत्ता-10, जिसके अन्तर्गत (1) 23-एच० राधा माधव दत्त गार्डन लेन, कलकत्ता-10 और (2) 58, सुरेन मस्कार रोड, कलकत्ता-10 नियन्त्रित उसकी शाखाएँ भी हैं नामक स्थापन को उक्त परन्तुक के प्रयोजन के लिए निनिष्ट करती हैं।

[सं० एम०-35017(47)/78-पी०एफ०-२(ii)]

S.O. 3486.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the first proviso to section 6 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952, the Central Government, after making necessary enquiry into the matter, hereby specifies with effect from the first day of June, 1977, the establishment known as Messrs Koilite Industries (Lamps) (Private) Limited, 101/1, Beliaghata Main Road, Calcutta-10 including its branches at (1) 23, H. Radha Madhab Dutta Garden Lane, Calcutta-10 and (2) 58, Suren Sarkar Road, Calcutta-10 for the purposes of the said proviso.

[No. S. 35017 (47)/78-PF. II(ii)]

का०आ० 3487—यह केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स जूजार पेपर वाक्स मैन्युफैक्चरिंग कम्पनी, 13, एवरग्रीन इण्डस्ट्रियल एस्टेट, शक्ति मिल लेन, महालक्ष्मी, मुम्बई-11, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की वहसंस्था इस बात पर महसूत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी विषय नियंत्रण और प्रकीर्ण उपचार विभाग, 1952 (1952 का 11) के उपचार उक्त स्थापन को नाम दिया जाने चाहिए;

आइ, यथा, उक्त विभाग की धारा 1 की उपचार (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त गतियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विभाग के उपचार उक्त स्थापन को नाम दियती है।

यह अधिगृहना 30 अक्टूबर, 1977 के दूर्वार हुई समर्पण आयोगी।

[सं० एम०-35018(47)/78-पी०एफ०-II]

एम० एम० सम्प्राप्ति उपरोक्त मतिज्ञान

S.O. 3487.—Where it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Juzar Paper Box Manufacturing Company, 13, Evergreen Industrial Estate, Shakti Mill Lane, Mahalaxmi, Bombay-11, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirtieth day of April, 1977.

[No. S. 35018/93/78-PF. II]

S. S. SAHASRANAMAN, Dy. Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 21 नवम्बर, 1978

का०आ० 3488—केन्द्रीय सरकार, पत्तनम सम्बूर्जी अधिनियम 1948 (1948 का 11) की धारा 26 के उपचार (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त गतियों का प्रयोग हुए, मूल्य वर्तन न्याय के कर्मचारी सोनर पाइलट यान "वेणु" में काम करने वाले कर्मचारियों की भेदों की शर्तों की बाबत प्रवृत्त विशेष विनियमों को ध्यान में रखते हुए, यह नियंत्रण करता है कि उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 13 और 14 के उपचार उक्त कर्मचारियों को इस अधिसूचना के राजपत्र में प्रकाशित की जाएं ताकि वे दो दर्पण की अवधि तक नहीं लागू होने विनियमों द्वारा दर्शायें।

(i) मूल्यवैध पत्तन न्याय उक्त विनियमों को एक पुस्तिका के स्पष्ट में अंग्रेजी भाषा में और ऐसी भाषा या भाषाओं में जिसे कर्मचारियों की बहुमत्या समझनी हो, प्रकाशित कराएगा;

(ii) पूर्वोक्त विनियमों में कोई संशोधन करने से पूर्व मूल्यवैध पत्तन न्याय सम्बन्धित कर्मचारियों को प्रस्तावित संशोधनों की सूचना देने के लिए नोटिस देगा, जिसे पूर्वोक्त पत्तन न्याय के कार्यालय के सूचना पटल पर लगाया जाएगा और ऐसे सभी आक्षेपों और मुद्दाओं पर विचार करेगा जो नोटिस देने की तारीख से इक्कीस दिन के भीतर प्राप्त हों; और

(iii) खण्ड (i) में निर्दिष्ट पुस्तिका की एक प्रति और उसमें किए जाने वाले प्रत्येक भांशों की एक प्रति प्रत्येक सम्बद्ध कर्मचारी को उपलब्ध कराई जाएगी;

[एम०-32014(1)/78-डब्ल्यू०सी०(एम०डब्ल्यू०)]

अशोक नारायण, उप सचिव

New Delhi, the 21st November, 1978

S.O. 3488.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 26 of the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 (11 of 1948), the Central Government having regard to the special regulations in force in respect of the service conditions of the employees working in the Motor Pilot Vessel "Venu" under the Bombay Port Trust, hereby directs that provisions of sections 13 and 14 of the said Act shall not apply to the said employees for a period of two years commencing from the date of publication of this notification in the Official Gazette, subject to the following conditions, namely :—

(i) the Bombay Port Trust shall publish the said regulations in a pamphlet form in the English language and in the language or languages understood by the majority of the employees;

(ii) before making any amendment to the aforesaid regulations, the Bombay Port Trust shall inform the employees concerned by notice, to be put up on the notice board, at the office of the aforesaid Port Trust, of the proposed amendments and shall consider any objections or suggestions that may be made thereto within twenty-one days of such notice; and

(iii) a copy of the pamphlet referred to in clause (i) and a copy of every amendment thereto shall be supplied to each employee concerned.

[No. S. 32014(1)/78-WC(MW)]
ASHOK NARAYAN, Dy. Secy.

